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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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BOOK NUMBER 1
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INSTRUCTIONS TO THOSE CONDUCTING

DETAILED SURVEYS OF RETAIL CONCERNS.

1. Familiarize yourself thoroughly with the plan of the Food Survey as a whole, by means of statement herewith and the set of schedules attached to it. (Schedule for household inventory not yet available.)
2. Familiarize yourself particularly with the schedule and supplementary sheet designed for the detailed surveys of retail concerns. Note that only four classes of retail dealers are involved.
3. In most cases a report made by the man who conducted the preliminary survey of August 31, is being sent. If you find such a report enclosed, study it carefully.
4. Read summaries of reports on other cities, sent herewith, for additional suggestions.
5. Go to the city assigned to you a few days before December 31, to arrange for cooperation and to start publicity work. Use patriotic appeal.
6. If possible, arrange for local headquarters and announce hours when you can be consulted there by phone or in person.
7. Plan your work in advance if possible, as soon as you have a good line on the local situation.
8. Be willing to give advice and actual assistance when the qualifications of the persons conducting the business are so limited as to make this advisable.
9. At time of collection of schedules, or at least before returning them to Washington, check them over and if necessary return them for completion and correction. Record sheet for distributors and collectors are being supplied you.
10. You are hereby authorized to make such expenditures for assistance and transportation as are actually necessary to the success of the work, and to spend as many days on it as are necessary. Expenditures should be held to the minimum compatible with good work. Submit total expenses on the form No. 5 Voucher enclosed, billing it as follows:

For distributing and collecting schedules for
detailed food survey of retail dealers in _____
(county) (city) and for other incidental work in
connection therewith,

For the job.....\$_____

11. At completion of work, return schedules to Washington, make full report, return the report of the Aug. 31 survey, and send to the Bureau of Markets all lists of concerns, maps and other material which you have prepared for the work.
12. In writing Washington regarding the food survey mark envelopes "Food Survey", but do not use return envelopes supplied to firms that bear the "to Addressee, etc." This instruction is very important as to separate correspondence from the returned schedules and attract attention.

able to use some of the following concrete suggestions in the reports. Cooperation may be expected from: Ministers of Agriculture and other State Officials in assistants, automobiles, etc. Departments of Health, in delegating assistants, office space, etc. Departments, in furnishing lists, office space, assistants. Clerks and letter carriers, in making lists of concerns, and distributing schedules. Grocers, in making lists of concerns, collecting and distributing schedules. Department of Commerce, in furnishing space, advertising, assistants, Clerks, in preliminary educational work, advertising, concerns.

It is probable that either the distribution or the collection of schedules could be done by those fully informed regarding the survey in order that explanations and aid may be rendered to them.

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

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1. The purpose of this document is to provide information regarding the status of the project and the progress of the work.

2. The project is currently in the planning stage and the following information is being provided for your information.

3. The project is being conducted in accordance with the following schedule and the following information is being provided for your information.

4. The project is being conducted in accordance with the following schedule and the following information is being provided for your information.

5. The project is being conducted in accordance with the following schedule and the following information is being provided for your information.

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12. The project is being conducted in accordance with the following schedule and the following information is being provided for your information.

13. The project is being conducted in accordance with the following schedule and the following information is being provided for your information.

14. The project is being conducted in accordance with the following schedule and the following information is being provided for your information.

WAR EMERGENCY FOOD SURVEY.
General Plan of the Survey

Under an Act of Congress, approved by the President August 10, 1917, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to make investigations regarding foods, food materials, feeds, and other matters. In accordance with the authority given by this law, a survey of the Nation's food supply is being made. A preliminary survey was made under the date of August 31, 1917; and a more comprehensive survey is to be made under the date of December 31, 1917. Both for the preliminary and for the later survey, the work has been divided into four sections covering four classes of information. (1) Quantities of raw food products on the farms; (2) stocks of food products nearer the consumption stage in manufacturing, storing, jobbing, wholesale, large retail, and other commercial establishments; (3) stocks in retail establishments, particularly the smaller ones; (4) quantities of certain kinds of food preserved for home use, quantities actually on hand in the household, and estimated amounts of family consumption.

(1) A determination of the amount of food products on farms, principally quantities of cereals and numbers of live stock and poultry, is being made by the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the Department of Agriculture through the utilization of its existing machinery and its usual methods. The information obtained for the food survey covers a considerably wider range of products than has regularly been covered in the past by this Bureau; and information regarding live stock is being obtained in much greater detail with reference to age and prospective utilization, whether for meat, breeding or dairy purposes. For the first time, this Bureau is making an estimate of the quantity of milk produced at four seasons of the year. For the preliminary survey returns were requested from the usual State, county and 30,000 regular township reporters of the Bureau, but for the more comprehensive survey ten additional schedules are being sent to each of these reporters for distribution among their neighboring farmers, so that the total number of returns requested for this later survey will be more than 300,000.

(2) Information regarding holdings of manufacturing, storing, jobbing, wholesale, and other commercial establishments, including large retail houses, is being obtained by requesting from each such concern a statement of the exact amount of each of a large number of items. For the preliminary survey information was requested concerning 18 of the more important products, in some instances groups of products, while the more comprehensive survey includes 86 separate items. The total number of schedules being sent out by mail to the commercial concerns for the survey of December 31 is approximately 525,000. In addition schedules are available at approximately 100 depositories in various parts of the country, including branches of the Bureau of Markets and Field Agents in Marketing. A list of these depositories accompanies each schedule sent out by mail.

(3) Owing to the impossibility of making a complete inventory of the stocks of the smaller retail concerns, a detailed survey of such stocks is being made by personal canvass in 41 representative counties. The counties of the country have been divided into seven classes, according to the size of the largest village, town or city contained in each, those of the first class being rather metropolitan districts, in a number of instances containing parts or all of two or more counties. The schedule used for this detailed survey is exactly the same as that for the general survey conducted by mail. A list of the counties is found on a supplementary sheet used with the schedule for the detailed survey of retail concerns. Upon the basis of the returns for these representative counties, an estimate will be made of the total stocks of the smaller retail concerns for the entire country; and the returns obtained from these representative counties will also be used as a check upon the returns obtained by the general survey from the larger retail concerns. A similar detailed canvass will be made of New York City, somewhat as a separate problem, because of the great importance of securing an adequate food supply for that particular district.

(4) In the preliminary survey, information was obtained from some 3,000 families concerning the stocks of food actually in the household and the amount of consumption during a period of one week. For the more comprehensive survey, this household inventory and consumption survey is being greatly broadened. The Schedule is divided into four sections. In Sections I and II, data are requested concerning the storage and preservation of meats, eggs, fruits and vegetables during the last two seasons. Section III is devoted to milk and its uses, particularly to the disposal of milk on the farms, whether for household use, for feeding of animals, for manufacture of butter and cheese, or for sale. In Section IV, information is requested concerning the stocks of the more important foods actually on hand in the households and concerning the amount of consumption of these foods during a period of one year. In this section also comparison is requested with the previous year. This schedule is being sent to some 40,000 representative families in all parts of the country, the families chosen being so selected as to place of residence, occupation and family income, as to represent the population of the country as a whole.

[September, 1917.]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF CROP ESTIMATES.

(SEE ACCOMPANYING EMERGENCY FOOD SURVEY SCHEDULE.)

TO THE CORRESPONDENT:

Washington, D. C., August 16, 1917.

This emergency inquiry is made to furnish the Council of National Defense information as to the food resources of the United States under present war conditions. It is part of a general investigation (provided by Congress), to be made among producers, dealers, storage and warehouses, consumers, etc. Your loyalty is appealed to in requesting you to fill in the Emergency Food Survey Schedule to the best of your ability and return it promptly (not later than September 4), in the accompanying envelope which does not require a stamp.

Respectfully,

Leon M. Estabrook

Chief, Bureau of Crop Estimates.

INSTRUCTIONS.

Make some kind of mark below each and every question; that is, do not leave any space for answer blank. If you did not produce any one or more of the crops mentioned, indicate the fact by writing the word "None." If you do not know exactly how much you produced or how much you have on the farm now, or had a year ago, please estimate as nearly as you can. If for any reason it is impossible for you to do this, state the fact clearly. In stating quantities, the following weights per bushel are to be understood: Wheat, beans, and peas, 60 pounds; corn, 56 pounds if shelled, 70 pounds if in ear; oats, 32 pounds; barley and buckwheat, 48 pounds; cotton seed, 32 pounds; rye, 56 pounds; rice, 45 pounds.

Under hay include grains not threshed, but fed with grain in the straw.

AMOUNT ON YOUR FARM OF OTHER CROPS (GIVE NAMES AND AMOUNTS) AUGUST 31, 1917, AND AUGUST 31, 1916.

[illegible]

AMOUNT PRODUCED ON YOUR FARM IN 1916.

[illegible]

AMOUNT PRODUCED ON YOUR FARM IN 1916.

[illegible]

NUMBER OF LIVE STOCK ON YOUR FARM AUGUST 31, 1917, AND AUGUST 31, 1916.

8-3835

[illegible]

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF MARKETS

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WAR EMERGENCY FOOD SURVEY

1. Schedule used in the general preliminary food survey.
2. Supplementary sheet used in connection with the schedule for the general preliminary food survey.
3. Schedule used in the detailed survey of retail concerns conducted in 43 selected counties as a part of the preliminary food survey.
4. Supplementary sheet used in connection with the schedule for the detailed survey of retail concerns in 43 selected counties.
5. Schedule used in the detailed survey of retail concerns in New York City conducted as a part of the preliminary food survey.
6. Supplementary sheet used in connection with the detailed survey of retail concerns in New York City.
7. Schedule used in household inventory and consumption survey conducted as a part of the preliminary food survey.
8. Instructions and schedule used in the national dietary survey conducted as a part of the preliminary food survey.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WAR EMERGENCY FOOD SURVEY

Under an act of Congress, [Public No. 40, 65th Congress], approved by the President August 10, 1917, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, among other things, to take stock of the Nation's food supply.

The purpose of such investigations is to secure essential facts as to our food supply, its ownership and control, for the guidance of governmental agencies and the public in making plans for increasing production, for promoting efficient distribution, and for directing conservation and utilization.

For your part in this service, you are hereby requested, and are required by the above-mentioned law, under the penalties therein provided, to fill out and mail the following schedule, in accordance with the instructions below. This schedule should be mailed to the Chief of the Bureau of Markets as soon as possible after August 31, 1917. If received not later than September 1st, it must be mailed by September 10th. If not received until after September 1st, it must be returned within ten days after the date of receipt. If, in any case, the schedule can not be returned within the time above mentioned, an extension not to exceed thirty days from the original date of your receipt of the schedule may be granted by the Secretary of Agriculture for good cause shown. The preliminary inventory of August 31, 1917, which embraces 18 items as shown on page 3, is to be followed by a more comprehensive survey after the season's crops are harvested. A list of items to be reported at that time is found on page 2.

In accordance with the provisions contained in section 2 of the act, Mr. Charles J. Brand, Chief of the Bureau of Markets of the United States Department of Agriculture, has been authorized and instructed as my agent to take such steps as may be necessary to obtain authoritative information regarding the matters authorized to be investigated under that section.

D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

INSTRUCTIONS

Two copies of this schedule are sent to you. Fill out one and return it as directed; fill out the other as a duplicate and keep it for use when you fill out the later schedule in the autumn.

1. Read this entire schedule through carefully before putting down any figures, then fill it out completely and accurately.

2. On the second page of this folder is printed a tentative list of the items which it is proposed to include in the schedule for the more complete survey to be made after the crops have been gathered. You are requested to make a check mark at this time in the space following each item which you carry in stock and to add, on the blank lines, any additional items for important stocks.

3. The first column of Section I calls for a statement regarding quantities of commodities on hand at the close of business on August 31, 1917. Public warehouses and public cold-storage houses must report their entire holdings of the products listed on this schedule (except those in private compartments), whether these stocks are the property of the storage houses or of their clients. All other persons and concerns must include in their reports all stocks in private warehouses and private cold-storage space, and stocks in *private compartments* in public warehouses and public cold-storage houses, but *must not include any other stocks in public warehouses or public cold-storage houses.*

4. Section II of this schedule contains a classified list of the most important business enterprises engaged in the handling of foods and feeds. Check in this list, as directed, the kind, or kinds, of business in which you are engaged; or, if you do not find in the list any term which fits your business, then describe it in the margin at the end of the section.

5. It is desired that the commodities reported be only those that can be used, or probably will be used, for food (or as constituents in the manufacture of food). Where a commodity, such as molasses or cottonseed oil, is used both for food and for other purposes, report the whole amount that is of such quality that it might be used for food.

6. *Express the quantities of each item in terms of the unit specified in the quantity columns.*

7. If there is any commodity listed which you usually handle and of which you have no stock on hand, enter the word "None" for that commodity.

8. In the second and sixth columns of Section I under the heading "Basis" indicate by the abbreviation "Rec.," "Inv.," or "Est.," whether the figures in the preceding column are based on actual records, on an inventory, or on an estimate. The figures must be based on actual records or on an inventory, if either be available. In the absence of both a careful estimate must be made and the absence of the records or an inventory must be satisfactorily explained.

9. In the third column, under "Estimated Total Value Wholesale," present value of stocks on hand of each item is desired. Do not include those in transit.

10. In the fourth column, under the heading "Quantity in

transit," enter for each commodity the total quantity which you have recently shipped and which you believe has not yet been delivered to the purchaser or consignee. Include shipments of your stock from public warehouses and public cold-storage houses as well as shipments from your own place of business. It is the purpose of this provision to include all merchandise which you have shipped and which has not yet come into the possession of the persons to whom shipped, so as to be reported by them.

11. In the fifth column of Section I state the quantity which you had on hand August 31, 1916—one year ago—as shown by your records. If such records be not available, a careful estimate must be made and the absence of the records must be satisfactorily explained.

12. Every report from a main office having branches should give a complete list of the branch houses with the location of each. Blanks have been sent to all branch houses, so far as known, and main offices should instruct branch managers immediately to fill out the schedule, unless the schedules for the branches are to be filled out at the main office. In any case a separate schedule must be filled out for the main office and for each branch. No stocks should be reported twice.

13. The schedule when filled out must be signed and sworn to before a notary public or other person duly authorized to administer an oath. If the business for which the answers are made is owned by an individual, the owner must sign and take the oath unless absent or incapacitated, in which case the manager or other person acting in charge must do so and state why the owner did not. In the case of a partnership, a member must sign and take the oath. In the case of an association or a corporation, an officer duly authorized for the purpose must sign and take the oath. In the case of a branch house, the manager thereof may sign and take the oath, but in such instances the main office will be held responsible for the answers of the branch house.

14. *This report must be filled out completely, regardless of any information which you may previously have given to departments or agencies of the State or Federal Government.* If by any chance, however, you should receive more than two copies of this identical schedule, please return the extra copies with a statement to that effect. For the return of your schedule an addressed official envelope, which requires no postage, is inclosed.

15. Failure or refusal to comply with this request is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both. It is expected, however, that all individuals, partnerships, associations, and corporations owning or having in their possession any commercial stocks of food products will consider it their patriotic duty to fill out and return the schedules as requested.

CHECK LIST OF ITEMS FOR SURVEY TO BE MADE AFTER CROPS ARE HARVESTED.

(FILL IN AND CHECK AS DIRECTED IN PARAGRAPH 2 ON PAGE 1.)

Name of concern _____ Business _____

(Follow classification in Section II.)

Post office _____ County _____ State _____

Make a check (✓) in the space following each item carried in stock; also name, on blank lines, important additional items.

Grains and Seeds.

1. Wheat _____
2. Corn _____
3. Oats _____
4. Barley _____
5. Rye _____
6. Grain sorghums—kafir, milo, etc. _____
7. Flaxseed _____
8. Rice, rough _____
9. Buckwheat _____
10. Emmer and spelt _____
11. Beans, navy (pea beans), medium white and large white _____
12. Beans, lima, dry _____
13. Beans, soy _____
14. Beans, velvet _____
15. Beans, all other dry, including red kidney, frijol, pinto, etc. _____
16. Cowpeas _____
17. Peas and lentils (including all dry peas except cowpeas) _____
18. Peanuts, unshelled _____
19. Peanuts, shelled _____

Grain Food Products.

20. Wheat flour, patents and straights _____
21. Wheat flour, first and second clear _____
22. Wheat flour, low grades _____
23. Whole-wheat and graham flour _____
24. Other wheat food products—wheat breakfast foods, macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, etc. _____
25. Rye flour _____
26. Corn flour, and corn meal suitable for human food _____
27. Other corn food products—hominy, grits, corn breakfast foods, etc. _____
28. Buckwheat flour _____
29. Other flour—rice flour, potato flour, self-rising flour, etc. _____
30. Rice, cleaned or milled _____
31. Rolled oats and oatmeal _____
32. Bakery products—bread, crackers, cakes, wafers, cones, etc. _____

Meats, Meat Products, and Poultry.

33. Beef—fresh, chilled, and frozen _____
34. Pork—fresh, chilled, and frozen _____
35. Veal—fresh, chilled, and frozen _____
36. Mutton, lamb, and goat meat—fresh, chilled, and frozen _____
37. Dressed poultry and game—fresh and frozen _____
38. Live poultry in the hands of dealers _____
39. Salted and cured beef—including pickled, corned, dried, etc. _____
40. Cured hams, bacon, and shoulders—sweet pickled, dry-salted, or smoked _____
41. Other cured and salted pork _____
42. All other meats not canned—tongues, kidneys, livers, sausages, meat loaf, scrapple, etc. _____
43. Gelatin intended for food, including flavored gelatin _____
44. Oleo stock and oleo oil _____
45. Tallow, including only that which may be used for food _____
46. Lard, lard compounds, and lard substitutes (excluding purely vegetable substitutes) _____

Fish.

47. Fresh and frozen fish _____
48. Dried fish—dry-salted, smoked, etc. _____
49. Fish in brine _____

Dairy and Related Products.

50. Butter—dairy, creamery, ladled, renovated, etc. _____
51. Cheese _____
52. Cream, natural and frozen _____
53. Ice cream _____
54. Eggs _____
55. Frozen eggs _____
56. Dried eggs and egg albumen _____
57. Dried milk and milk powder _____
58. Margarine—oleomargarine, butterine, etc. _____
59. Peanut butter _____

Vegetable Fats.

60. Vegetable oils suitable for food—cottonseed oil, olive oil, peanut oil, corn oil, etc. _____
61. Solid vegetable cooking fats (labels will indicate whether vegetable or not) _____

Sugar, Starch, Etc.

62. Sugar—all kinds _____
63. Sirup—cane, sorghum, corn, maple, etc. _____
64. Molasses, excluding any not suitable for human food _____
65. Honey _____
66. Candies _____
67. Tapioca, sago, cornstarch, and other food starches _____

Canned Goods, Preserves, Etc.

68. Condensed and evaporated milk _____
69. Canned meat, including sausage and poultry _____
70. Canned soup _____
71. Canned salmon _____
72. Other fish and sea food, canned _____
73. Canned tomatoes _____
74. Canned corn _____
75. Canned peas _____
76. Canned baked beans _____
77. Other canned vegetables—string beans, lima beans, pumpkin, asparagus, etc. _____
78. Canned fruits and berries _____
79. Preserves, marmalades, jellies, crushed fruits, and fruit sirups _____

Dried Fruits and Nuts.

80. Raisins, currants, figs, and dates _____
81. Prunes _____
82. Other dried or evaporated fruits and berries _____
83. Nuts, whole _____
84. Nut meats (shelled nuts) _____

Fruits and Vegetables.

85. Apples _____
86. Irish potatoes _____
87. Sweet potatoes and yams _____
88. Onions _____
89. Cabbage _____
90. Carrots _____
91. Turnips and rutabagas _____

Feeds.

92. Wheat feed products (mill feeds)—bran, middlings, shorts, red dog, ship stuff, etc. _____
93. Corn feed products—feed meal, chops, cracked corn, gluten feed, etc. _____
94. Mixed grain feeds, ground or whole _____
95. Other grain feeds—screenings, oat hulls, barley needles, etc. _____
96. Distillers' and brewers' by-products, dried _____
97. Alfalfa meal _____
98. Dried beet pulp _____
99. Beet molasses and other feed molasses _____
100. Oil-cake meals—cotton seed, linseed (oil meal), peanut cake, etc. _____
101. Velvet bean meal _____
102. Packing-house by-products, meat meal, fish meal, dried blood, feed tankage, etc. _____
103. Proprietary feeds _____

FOOD SURVEY SCHEDULE OF AUGUST 31, 1917.

SECTION I.—STOCKS ON HAND AND IN TRANSIT.

Commodity.	Data for August 31, 1917.				Stocks on hand August 31, 1916.	
	Stocks on hand.			Estimated quantity in transit from you.	Quantity.	Basis ¹
	Quantity.	Basis ²	Estimated total value (wholesale)			
1. Wheat.....	bu.			bu.	(1).....	bu.
2. Corn.....	bu.			bu.	(2).....	bu.
3. Beans, navy (pea beans), medium white, and large white. (Item No. 11 ²).....	bu.			bu.	(3).....	bu.
4. Wheat flour—all kinds. (bbls. of 196 lbs. ³) (Item Nos. 20, 21, 22, 23 ²).....	bbls.			bbls.	(4).....	bbls.
5. Corn food-products. (Item Nos. 26, 27 ²).....	lbs.			lbs.	(5).....	lbs.
6. Rice, cleaned or milled.....	lbs.			lbs.	(6).....	lbs.
7. Rolled oats and oatmeal.....	lbs.			lbs.	(7).....	lbs.
8. Salted and cured beef. (Item No. 39 ²).....	lbs.			lbs.	(8).....	lbs.
9. Cured hams, bacon, and shoulders. (Item No. 40 ²).....	lbs.			lbs.	(9).....	lbs.
10. Other cured and salted pork.....	lbs.			lbs.	(10).....	lbs.
11. Lard, lard compounds, and lard substitutes. (Item No. 46 ²).....	lbs.			lbs.	(11).....	lbs.
12. Salt fish—dry and in brine. (Item Nos. 48, 49 ²).....	lbs.			lbs.	(12).....	lbs.
13. Vegetable oils suitable for food—cottonseed, olive, peanut, etc.....	gals.			gals.	(13).....	gals.
14. Solid vegetable cooking fats (labels state whether vegetable or not).....	lbs.			lbs.	(14).....	lbs.
15. Sugar—all kinds.....	lbs.			lbs.	(15).....	lbs.
16. Sirup and molasses—excluding any unsuitable for human food.....	gals.			gals.	(16).....	gals.
17. Condensed and evaporated milk ⁴	lbs.			lbs.	(17).....	lbs.
18. Canned salmon ⁴	lbs.			lbs.	(18).....	lbs.

¹ State whether Record, Inventory, or Estimate figure is given, using abbreviations "Rec.," "Inv.," "Est."

² Item Nos. refer to those listed on page 2.

³ If flour is held in sacks convert into barrels by dividing total number of pounds by 196.

⁴ To obtain quantities of canned goods in pounds, multiply number of ounces in each can, as stated on label, by number of cans, and divide by 16.

SECTION II.—CLASSIFICATION OF BUSINESS.

Make a check mark (✓) in the space following the name of the business in which you are engaged. If you conduct more than one kind of business, make a double check mark (✓✓) after your principal business, and a single check mark after the others.

4a. Grain elevator.....	48b. Soda-fountain supplies jobber.....	75. Fruit and vegetable dealer, whole-sale.....
4b. Grain mill.....	51a. Spice mill.....	78a. Grocery, wholesale.....
4c. Grain dealer, wholesale.....	51b. Tea, coffee, or spice jobber.....	78b. Merchandise broker with stocks on hand.....
5. Flour and feed dealer, retail.....	53. Cornstarch, tapioca, or other edible starch manufacturer.....	79. Exporter of food products.....
6. Proprietary feed manufacturer.....	54a. Cereal food manufacturer.....	83. Creamery.....
7. Alfalfa mill.....	54b. Macaroni, spaghetti, or noodle manufacturer.....	84. Milk condensery.....
8. Seedsman.....	55a. Gelatin manufacturer.....	85. Cheese factory.....
9. Distiller.....	55b. Preserves or jellies, manufacturer of.....	86. Milk plant (dried or malted milk).....
10. Brewer.....	55c. Pickles, relishes, or sauces, manufacturer of.....	87. Casein plant.....
11a. Rice mill.....	55d. Peanut butter manufacturer.....	88. Butter renovating plant.....
11b. Rice elevator or storage.....	56. Chewing gum manufacturer.....	89. Ice-cream manufacturer.....
15. Peanut cleaning or shelling plant.....	59. Fish-freezing plant.....	90. Milk plant.....
18. Dryer of fruits or vegetables.....	60. Fish packer (dry or salt).....	92. Hotel or restaurant.....
19. Canner of fruits or vegetables.....	61. Fish (fresh) wholesale dealer.....	93. Grocery, retail.....
24. Canner of meats.....	63. Meat packer.....	94. Meat market, retail.....
25. Canner of sea foods.....	64. Slaughterer.....	95a. General store selling foods or feeds.....
26. Canner of soups.....	65. Sausage factory.....	95b. Commissary.....
28. Cottonseed or other edible oil mill, refinery, or jobber.....	66a. Lard-rendering plant.....	95c. Company store.....
30. Soap manufacturer.....	66b. Lard compounds or substitutes, manufacturer of.....	96. Chain grocery.....
31. Linseed oil manufacturer.....	28b. Oleo-renderer.....	97. Department store handling groceries.....
38. Cane-sugar mill.....	67a. Oleomargarine manufacturer.....	98a. Cold-storage plant, public.....
39. Cane-sugar refinery.....	67b. Coconut butter manufacturer.....	98b. Cold-storage plant, private.....
40. Beet-sugar mill.....	68. Meat and provision jobber.....	99a. Public ware house, dry-storing foods or feeds.....
41. Sirup mill.....	69. Poultry packing and fattening plant.....	99b. Private warehouse for foods or feeds.....
78b. Molasses jobber.....	70. Poultry (live) shipper.....	100. Dry country storage for food products.....
45. Baker, wholesale or retail.....	71. Poultry, butter, egg, or cheese, dealer, wholesale.....	
46. Confectioner, manufacturing or wholesale.....		
48a. Fruit juice or sirup manufacturer.....		

SECTION III.—GENERAL STATEMENTS.

Name of concern *Street address*
Post office *County* *State*

1. Approximate value at wholesale of the *average* stock of *all* foodstuffs carried by you from September 1, 1916, to August 31, 1917, whether reported under Section I or not, \$.....

2. Approximate total value at wholesale of *all* foodstuffs purchased from September 1, 1916, to August 31, 1917, \$.....

3. Approximate amount of total sales of *all* foodstuffs from September 1, 1916, to August 31, 1917, \$.....

4. Is your concern an individual, partnership, association, or corporation?

5. Where are your present stocks of foodstuffs located? (If part are in one city and part in another, describe the situation fully.)

.....

.....

6. Have you any branch establishments? If so, give a complete list, with the location of each. (Use separate sheet if necessary.)

.....

.....

7. Are you connected, as a branch establishment, with any larger organization? If so, give the name and location of your main office

STATE OF
COUNTY OF }

....., being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is
(Insert name of position or connection with concern.)
of, that he has read the foregoing document, including the answers
(Name of concern.)
therein, and that the said answers are true, full, and complete to the best of his knowledge, information, and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of, 1917.

My commission expires

..... *Notary Public.*

..... *County*

..... *State*

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(2)

WAR EMERGENCY FOOD SURVEY.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF MARKETS,

Washington, D. C., August 18, 1917.

In connection with the request of the Secretary of Agriculture contained in the accompanying War Emergency Food Survey schedule, it is intended that every individual, partnership, association, and corporation (including all engaged in manufacturing, storing, buying or selling, or using foods, food materials, or feeds, but not including any individual with respect to his personal or family needs) owning or having in possession any raw, partly manufactured, or completely manufactured foods, food materials, or feeds, except any retail grocer when the total value of such commodities owned or possessed by him is less than \$1,000 at wholesale, shall answer the questions contained in the schedule.

The Bureau of Crop Estimates, the Bureau of Chemistry, and the Offices of Home Economics and Extension Work in the North and West and Extension Work in the South, of the States Relations Service, are assisting in conducting the food survey.

For the information of those required to make such reports there are given below—

- (1) Section 2 of the statute which authorizes the investigations of which this survey is a part;
- (2) A list of the notarial and justice of the peace fees allowed by law in the several States; and
- (3) A list of the places where persons required to report can obtain copies of the schedule.

CHARLES J. BRAND, *Chief of Bureau.*

EXTRACT FROM STATUTE AUTHORIZING INVESTIGATIONS.

(Public No. 40, 65th Congress.)

AN ACT To provide further for the national security and defense by stimulating agriculture and facilitating the distribution of agricultural products.

* * * SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, is authorized to investigate and ascertain the demand for, the supply, consumption, costs, and prices of, and the basic facts relating to the ownership, production, transportation, manufacture, storage, and distribution of, foods, food materials, feeds, seeds, fertilizers, agricultural implements and machinery, and any article required in connection with the production, distribution, or utilization of food. It shall be the duty of any person, when requested by the Secretary of Agriculture, or any agent acting under his instructions, to answer correctly, to the best of his knowledge, under oath or otherwise, all questions touching his knowledge of any matter authorized to be investigated under this section, or to produce all books, letters, papers, or documents in his possession, or under his control, relating to such matter. Any person who shall, within a reasonable time to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, not exceeding thirty days from the date of the receipt of the request, willfully fail or refuse to answer such questions or to produce such books, letters, papers, or documents, or who shall willfully give any answer that is false or misleading, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

* * * Approved, August 10, 1917.

NOTARIAL AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE FEES.¹

State or Territory.	Notary.	Justice of the peace.	State or Territory.	Notary.	Justice of the peace.	State or Territory.	Notary.	Justice of the peace.
Alabama.....	\$0.50	\$0.25	Iowa:			Oregon.....	\$1.00	\$0.25
Alaska:			For administering an oath.....	\$0.05	\$0.05	Pennsylvania:		
First division.....	.50	.30	For certifying to same under official seal.....	.25	.25	Notarial affidavit of account under seal.....	.25	
Second, third, and fourth divisions.....	.75	.40	Kansas.....	.25	.20	Drawing and certifying affidavit.....	1.00	
Arizona.....	.75	.75	Kentucky.....	.20	.20	Oath or affirmation.....	.12½	
Arkansas.....	.50	.10	Louisiana.....	.50	.25	In Allegheny County, administering oath or affidavit and certifying the same with seal.....	1.00	
For taking and certifying each acknowledgment.....		.50	Maine.....	.25	.25	Justice of the peace.....		.25
California.....	.50	.25	Maryland.....	.62½	.10	In Philadelphia.....		.50
For every certificate and seal.....	1.00		Massachusetts.....	.25	.25	The fees of notary in Philadelphia are increased 50 per cent.		
Colorado.....	.25		Michigan.....	.25	.25	In the counties of Center, Lycoming, Montour, Blair, Wyoming, Snyder, Westmoreland, and York the fees are increased 25 per cent.		
Counties of first class.....		.05	Minnesota.....	.25		Philippines:		
Counties of second class.....		.10	For administering an oath.....		.15	For administering notarial affidavit with seal.....	.25	
Counties of third class.....		.15	Certifying to the same.....		.15	Each oath.....	.20	.20
Counties of fourth class.....		.15	Mississippi.....	.50	.25	Porto Rico.....	.50	.50
Counties of fifth class.....		.15	Missouri.....	.50		Rhode Island.....	.25	.50
For each certificate.....		.25	Administering an oath.....		.05	South Carolina:		
Connecticut:			Certificate.....		.15	Oath.....	.25	
For administering an oath.....	.10	.10	Montana.....	.50	.50	For notarial certificate with seal.....	.50	
For taking an acknowledgment.....	.25		Nebraska:			Taking affidavit.....		.25
For taking an affidavit.....		.10	Administering an oath.....	.05		South Dakota:		
Delaware.....		.25	For each certificate and seal.....	.25		Oath.....	.25	
For administering and certifying under hand and seal an oath.....	.50		Taking an affidavit.....		.25	For notarial certificate with seal.....	.50	
Certificate under hand and notarial seal, when notary certifies to each, a fee is allowed.....	.35		Certificate.....		.25	Taking affidavit.....		.25
District of Columbia:			Nevada:			South Dakota:		
For each certificate and seal.....	.50		Administering an oath.....	.25		Administering an oath.....	.10	.25
For administering an oath.....	.15		Certificate and seal.....	.50		Taking affidavit and seal.....	.25	
Fees for justice of the peace are fixed by the supreme court of the district.			In counties polling 800 votes or less, for administering an oath or affirmation.....		.25	Tennessee:		
Florida:			Certificate to the same.....		.25	For every certificate not included in some other service.....	.50	.20
Administering an oath.....	.10	.06	In counties over 800, administering an oath and certifying to the same.....		.15	For every affidavit not included in some other service.....		.15
Certificate and seal.....	.50		New Hampshire.....	.25	.25	Texas:		
Georgia:			New Jersey:			Administering each oath without certificate.....	.25	
For administering oath in any case.....	.30	.30	Administering an oath.....	.12	.12	Administering oath with certificate.....		.10
In cities of not less than 54,000 and not more than 80,000.....		.50	For certificate and seal.....	.20	.20	Utah.....		
Hawaii.....	.25		New Mexico:			For each certificate.....	.25	.25
Idaho:			For administering or certifying to any oath.....	.25		For administering an oath.....	.25	.12
For administering and certifying an oath.....	.25	.15	For any certificate under seal.....	.50		Vermont.....	.25	.25
For every certificate under seal.....	.50		Affidavit, oath, and certificate.....		.25	Virginia.....	.25	
Illinois:			New York.....	.12	.12	For taking and certifying affidavits of witnesses where taken in an hour.....	.75	.75
Certificate under seal.....	.25		North Carolina:			Washington.....	.50	.25
Administering an oath.....	.25		Affidavit, including jurat and certificate.....	.25	.25	West Virginia.....	.25	.20
Administering an oath to an affidavit when drawn by the justice.....		.35	North Dakota:			Wisconsin:		
Administering an oath to an affidavit when not drawn by the justice.....		.10	Oath.....	.10		For administering an oath.....	.25	.25
Indiana:			For each certificate and seal.....	.25		For certificate and seal.....	.25	.25
For each certificate and seal.....	.50		Taking affidavits.....		.25	Wyoming:		
Administering an oath.....	.10	.05	Administering an oath.....		.25	Oath.....	.50	.50
For writing an affidavit.....		.25	Certificate.....		.25	Certificate and seal.....	.50	
			Ohio.....	.40	.40			
			Oklahoma.....	.25				
			For administering an oath.....		.05			
			Acknowledgment.....		.50			

¹ This list was compiled in 1916 for the use of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is believed to have been correct when compiled, but no responsibility is assumed for its accuracy. In addition, changes may have occurred since its compilation.

WHERE WAR EMERGENCY FOOD SURVEY SCHEDULES MAY BE OBTAINED.

The schedules for the War Emergency Food Survey are used in sets of two, one copy for sending to the Bureau of Markets, Washington, and the other for retaining in the files of the concern reporting.

Sets of the schedule for the use of concerns holding food products may be obtained upon request from the Bureau of Markets, Washington, or from the branch offices of the Bureau of Markets, or from Field Agents in Marketing enumerated below.

Alabama	Field Agent in Marketing, Georgia State College of Agriculture, Athens, Ga.	Minnesota	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 326 Flour Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.
Arizona	Bureau of Markets, Water Users' Building, Phoenix, Ariz.		Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 309 Glencoe Building, Duluth, Minn.
Arkansas	Field Agent in Marketing, College of Agriculture, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark.		Field Agent in Marketing, College of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.
California	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 1131 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, Cal.		Bureau of Markets, Room 300, Market State Bank Building, Minneapolis, Minn.
	Bureau of Markets, 524 Post Office Building, Los Angeles, Cal.	Mississippi	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 503 Metropolitan Bank Building, New Orleans, La.
Colorado	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 509 Cooper Building, Denver, Colo.	Missouri	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 413 United States Appraisers Stores Building, St. Louis, Mo.
	Bureau of Markets, 26 Customhouse, Denver, Colo.		Federal Grain Supervision, 310 Postal Telegraph Building, Kansas City, Mo.
Connecticut	Field Agent in Marketing, Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn.		Bureau of Markets, Room 205, Produce Exchange Building, Kansas City, Mo.
Delaware	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 578 Bourse Building, Philadelphia, Pa.		Bureau of Markets, 657 Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City, Mo.
District of Columbia	Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C.		Bureau of Markets, Rooms 400-401 Old Customhouse, Third and Olive Streets, St. Louis, Mo.
Florida	Field Agent in Marketing, Georgia State College of Agriculture, Athens, Ga.	Montana	Field Agent in Marketing, Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, Bozeman, Mont.
Georgia	Field Agent in Marketing, Georgia State College of Agriculture, Athens, Ga.	Nebraska	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 738 Brandeis Building, Omaha, Nebr.
Idaho	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 516 Chamber of Commerce, Spokane, Wash.		Bureau of Markets, 4930 Twenty-fourth Street, South Omaha, Nebr.
Illinois	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, Room 974, 238 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.		Field Agent in Marketing, College of Agriculture, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr.
	Bureau of Markets, Room 3, 817 Exchange Avenue, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.	Nevada	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 1131 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, Cal.
	Bureau of Markets, Room 602, Distributors Building, 236 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.	New Hampshire	Bureau of Markets, Room 1806, Customhouse Tower, Boston, Mass.
	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, Room 6, Post Office Building, Cairo, Ill.	New Jersey	Bureau of Markets, Room 315, Insurance Exchange Building, Philadelphia, Pa.
Indiana	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 827 Board of Trade Building, Indianapolis, Ind.	New Mexico	Bureau of Markets, Water Users' Building, Phoenix, Ariz.
Iowa	Field Agent in Marketing, Iowa State College of Agriculture, Ames, Iowa.	New York	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, Room 1607, 27 William Street, New York City, N. Y.
Kansas	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 313 Sedgwick Building, Wichita, Kans.		Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 98 Dunn Building, Buffalo, N. Y.
Kentucky	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 27 Board of Trade Building, Louisville, Ky.		Bureau of Markets, Room 507, Fruit Trade Building, New York City, N. Y.
	Field Agent in Marketing, College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.		Bureau of Markets, Room 232, Post Office Building, Buffalo, N. Y.
Louisiana	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 503 Metropolitan Bank Building, New Orleans, La.	North Carolina	Box 729, Raleigh, N. C.
	Field Agent in Marketing, Louisiana State University, and Agricultural and Mechanical College, Baton Rouge, La.	North Dakota	Field Agent in Marketing, North Dakota Agricultural College, Fargo, N. Dak.
Maine	Bureau of Markets, Room 1806, Customhouse Tower, Boston, Mass.	Ohio	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 210 Johnson Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Maryland	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 409 Garrett Office Building, Baltimore, Md.		Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 2009 Second National Bank Building, Toledo, Ohio.
	Bureau of Markets, Room 411, Customhouse, Baltimore, Md.		Bureau of Markets, Room 307, Johnson Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Massachusetts	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, Room 1140, 141 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.		Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 701 Illuminating Building, Cleveland, Ohio.
	Bureau of Markets, Room 1806, Customhouse Tower, Boston, Mass.	Oklahoma	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 502 Patterson Building, Oklahoma, Okla.
Michigan	Field Agent in Marketing, Division of Markets, Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing, Mich.		Field Agent in Marketing, Federal Building, Oklahoma, Okla.
	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 314 Holden Building, 211 Griswold Street, Detroit, Mich.	Oregon	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 310 Worcester Building, Portland, Oreg.
			Bureau of Markets, 318 Live Stock Exchange, North Portland, Oreg.
			Field Agent in Marketing, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oreg.

Pennsylvania	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 578 Bourse Building, Philadelphia, Pa. Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 613-615 Wabash Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Bureau of Markets, 315 Insurance Exchange Building, Third, Walnut, and Dock Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. Bureau of Markets, Room 303, Kellerman Building, Eighteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Bureau of Markets, 311 Insurance Exchange Building, Philadelphia, Pa.	Texas—continued	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 511 First National Bank Building, Fort Worth, Tex. Bureau of Markets, 215-A Live Stock Exchange, Fort Worth, Tex.
Rhode Island	Care of Y. M. C. A., Providence, R. I.	Utah	Field Agent in Marketing, Agricultural College of Utah, Logan, Utah. Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 423 Ness Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.
South Carolina	Field Agent in Marketing, Clemson Agricultural College, Clemson College, S. C.	Vermont	Field Agent in Marketing, Care of Commissioner of Agriculture, St. Albans, Vt.
South Dakota	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 326 Flour Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.	Virginia	Field Agent in Marketing, Old Davis Building, Thirteenth and Franklin Streets, Richmond, Va.
Tennessee	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 403 Exchange Building, Memphis, Tenn. Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 807 Independent Life Building, Nashville, Tenn. Field Agent in Marketing, College of Agriculture, Knoxville, Tenn.	Washington	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 516 Chamber of Commerce, Spokane, Wash. Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 802 Arctic Building, Seattle, Wash. Field Agent in Marketing, State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash. Bureau of Markets, Rooms 404-424, Post Office Building, Spokane, Wash.
Texas	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 222 Security Building, Galveston, Tex.	West Virginia	Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C.
		Wisconsin	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, Room 513, 122 Wisconsin Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
		Wyoming	Bureau of Markets, Room 26, Custom-house, Denver, Colo.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WAR EMERGENCY FOOD SURVEY

Under an act of Congress [Public No. 40, 65th Congress] approved by the President August 10, 1917, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, among other things, to take stock of the Nation's food supply.

The purpose of this investigation is to secure essential facts as to our food supply, its ownership and control, for the guidance of governmental agencies and the public in making plans for increasing production, for promoting efficient distribution, and for directing conservation and utilization.

For your part in this service, you are hereby requested, and are required by the above-mentioned law, under the penalties therein provided, to fill out and return the following schedule. A general survey of the stocks of commercial concerns throughout the country is being made by sending out schedules by mail. In certain cities and counties, however, a detailed survey of retail stocks is being made by personal canvass. If you have received such a schedule by mail from this department, disregard it and fill out this one according to the instructions below. More specific information regarding this detailed survey is given on the accompanying sheet, also entitled "Detailed Survey of Retail Concerns."

The preliminary inventory of August 31, 1917, which embraces 18 items as shown on page 3, is to be followed by a more comprehensive survey after the season's crops are harvested. A list of items to be reported at that time is found on page 2.

In accordance with the provisions contained in section 2 of the act, Mr. Charles J. Brand, Chief of the Bureau of Markets of the United States Department of Agriculture, has been authorized and instructed as my agent to take such steps as may be necessary to obtain authoritative information regarding the matters authorized to be investigated under that section.

D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

INSTRUCTIONS

Two copies of this schedule are delivered to you. Fill out one and return it as directed; fill out the other as a duplicate and keep it for use when you fill out the later schedule in the autumn.

1. Read this entire schedule through carefully before putting down any figures, then fill it out completely and accurately.

2. On the second page of this folder is printed a tentative list of the items which it is proposed to include in the schedule for the more complete survey to be made after the crops have been gathered. You are requested to make a check mark at this time in the space following each item which you carry in stock and to add, on the blank lines, any additional items for important stocks.

3. The first column of Section I calls for a statement regarding quantities of commodities on hand at the close of business on August 31, 1917. Public warehouses and public cold-storage houses must report their entire holdings of the products listed on this schedule (except those in private compartments), whether these stocks are the property of the storage houses or of their clients. All other persons and concerns must include in their reports all stocks in private warehouses and private cold-storage space, and stocks in *private compartments* in public warehouses and public cold-storage houses, but *must not include any other stocks in public warehouses or public cold-storage houses.*

4. Section II of this schedule contains a classified list of the most important business enterprises engaged in the handling of foods and feeds. Check in this list, as directed, the kind, or kinds, of business in which you are engaged; or, if you do not find in the list any term which fits your business, then describe it in the margin at the end of the section.

5. It is desired that the commodities reported be only those that can be used, or probably will be used, for food (or as constituents in the manufacture of food). Where a commodity, such as molasses or cottonseed oil, is used both for food and for other purposes, report the whole amount that is of such quality that it might be used for food.

6. *Express the quantities of each item in terms of the unit specified in the quantity columns.*

7. If there is any commodity listed which you usually handle and of which you have no stock on hand, enter the word "None" for that commodity.

8. In the second and sixth columns of Section I under the heading "Basis" indicate by the abbreviation "Rec.," "Inv.," or "Est.," whether the figures in the preceding column are based on actual records, on an inventory, or on an estimate. The figures must be based on actual records or on an inventory, if either be available. In the absence of both a careful estimate must be made and the absence of the records or an inventory must be satisfactorily explained.

9. In the third column, under "Estimated total value wholesale," present value of stocks on hand of each item is desired. Do not include those in transit.

10. In the fourth column, under the heading "Quantity in transit," enter for each commodity the total quantity which you

have recently shipped and which you believe has not yet been delivered to the purchaser or consignee. Include shipments of your stock from public warehouses and public cold-storage houses as well as shipments from your own place of business. It is the purpose of this provision to include all merchandise which you have shipped and which has not yet come into the possession of the persons to whom shipped, so as to be reported by them. Small retail concerns will ordinarily have no entries to make in the fourth column, since they ordinarily deliver directly to their customers and do not have anything in transit from them.

11. In the fifth column of Section I state the quantity which you had on hand August 31, 1916—one year ago—as shown by your records. If such records be not available, a careful estimate must be made and the absence of the records must be satisfactorily explained.

12. Every report from a main office having branches should give a complete list of the branch houses with the location of each. Blanks are being delivered to all branch houses, so far as known, and main offices should instruct branch managers immediately to fill out the schedule, unless the schedules for the branches are to be filled out at the main office. In any case a separate schedule must be filled out for the main office and for each branch. No stocks should be reported twice.

13. If the business for which the answers are made is owned by an individual, the owner must sign unless absent or incapacitated; in which case the manager or other person acting in charge must do so and state why the owner did not. In the case of a partnership, a member must sign. In the case of an association or a corporation, an officer duly authorized for the purpose must sign. In the case of a branch house, the manager thereof may sign, but in such instances the main office will be held responsible for the answers.

14. *Fill in correctly all the information requested on pages 2, 3, and 4 of this schedule and return it before September 10, 1917, according to the instructions given by the person who delivers this schedule to you. If you can not comply with such instructions, or do not receive any instructions, then mail this schedule on September 10, 1917, to the person whose name and address are given for this purpose after the list of counties on the accompanying sheet. This schedule must be filled out and returned regardless of any information that may have been given previously to local or Federal Government.*

15. Failure or refusal to comply with this request is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both. It is expected, however, that all individuals, partnerships, associations, and corporations owning or having in their possession any commercial stocks of food products will consider it their patriotic duty to fill out and return the schedules as requested.

CHECK LIST OF ITEMS FOR SURVEY TO BE MADE AFTER CROPS ARE HARVESTED.

(FILL IN AND CHECK AS DIRECTED IN PARAGRAPH 2 ON PAGE 1.)

Name of concern _____ Business _____

(Follow classification in Section II.)

Post office _____ County _____ State _____

Make a check (✓) in the space following each item carried in stock; also name, on blank lines, important additional items.

Grains and Seeds. .	Vegetable Fats.
1. Wheat _____	60. Vegetable oils suitable for food—cottonseed oil, olive oil, peanut oil, corn oil, etc. _____
2. Corn _____	61. Solid vegetable cooking fats (labels will indicate whether vegetable or not) _____
3. Oats _____	
4. Barley _____	Sugar, Starch, Etc.
5. Rye _____	62. Sugar—all kinds _____
6. Grain sorghums—kafir, milo, etc. _____	63. Sirup—cane, sorghum, corn, maple, etc. _____
7. Flaxseed _____	64. Molasses, excluding any not suitable for human food _____
8. Rice, rough _____	65. Honey _____
9. Buckwheat _____	66. Candies _____
10. Emmer and spelt _____	67. Tapioca, sago, cornstarch, and other food starches _____
11. Beans, navy (pea beans), medium white and large white _____	
12. Beans, lima, dry _____	Canned Goods, Preserves, Etc.
13. Beans, soy _____	68. Condensed and evaporated milk _____
14. Beans, velvet _____	69. Canned meat, including sausage and poultry _____
15. Beans, all other dry, including red kidney, frijol, pinto, etc. _____	70. Canned soup _____
16. Cowpeas _____	71. Canned salmon _____
17. Peas and lentils (including all dry peas except cowpeas) _____	72. Other fish and sea food, canned _____
18. Peanuts, unshelled _____	73. Canned tomatoes _____
19. Peanuts, shelled _____	74. Canned corn _____
	75. Canned peas _____
Grain Food Products.	76. Canned baked beans _____
20. Wheat flour, patents and straights _____	77. Other canned vegetables—string beans, lima beans, pump-kin, asparagus, etc _____
21. Wheat flour, first and second clear _____	78. Canned fruits and berries _____
22. Wheat flour, low grades _____	79. Preserves, marmalades, jellies, crushed fruits, and fruit sirups _____
23. Whole-wheat and graham flour _____	
24. Other wheat food products—wheat breakfast foods, macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, etc. _____	Dried Fruits and Nuts.
25. Rye flour _____	80. Raisins, currants, figs, and dates _____
26. Corn flour, and corn meal suitable for human food _____	81. Prunes _____
27. Other corn food products—hominy, grits, corn breakfast foods, etc. _____	82. Other dried or evaporated fruits and berries _____
28. Buckwheat flour _____	83. Nuts, whole _____
29. Other flour—rice flour, potato flour, self-rising flour, etc. _____	84. Nut meats (shelled nuts) _____
30. Rice, cleaned or milled _____	
31. Rolled oats and oatmeal _____	Fruits and Vegetables.
32. Bakery products—bread, crackers, cakes, wafers, cones, etc. _____	85. Apples _____
	86. Irish potatoes _____
Meats, Meat Products, and Poultry.	87. Sweet potatoes and yams _____
33. Beef—fresh, chilled, and frozen _____	88. Onions _____
34. Pork—fresh, chilled, and frozen _____	89. Cabbage _____
35. Veal—fresh, chilled, and frozen _____	90. Carrots _____
36. Mutton, lamb, and goat meat—fresh, chilled, and frozen _____	91. Turnips and rutabagas _____
37. Dressed poultry and game—fresh and frozen _____	
38. Live poultry in the hands of dealers _____	Feeds.
39. Salted and cured beef—including pickled, corned, dried, etc. _____	92. Wheat feed products (mill feeds)—bran, middlings, shorts, red dog, ship stuff, etc. _____
40. Cured hams, bacon, and shoulders—sweet pickled, dry-salted, or smoked _____	93. Corn feed products—feed meal, chops, cracked corn, gluten feed, etc. _____
41. Other cured and salted pork _____	94. Mixed grain feeds, ground or whole _____
42. All other meats not canned—tongues, kidneys, livers, sausages, meat loaf, scrapple, etc. _____	95. Other grain feeds—screenings, oat hulls, barley needles, etc. _____
43. Gelatin intended for food, including flavored gelatin _____	96. Distillers' and brewers' by-products, dried _____
44. Oleo stock and oleo oil _____	97. Alfalfa meal _____
45. Tallow, including only that which may be used for food _____	98. Dried beet pulp _____
46. Lard, lard compounds, and lard substitutes (excluding purely vegetable substitutes) _____	99. Beet molasses and other feed molasses _____
	100. Oil-cake meals—cotton seed, linseed (oil meal), peanut cake, etc. _____
Fish.	101. Velvet bean meal _____
47. Fresh and frozen fish _____	102. Packing-house by-products, meat meal, fish meal, dried blood, feed tankage, etc. _____
48. Dried fish—dry-salted, smoked, etc. _____	103. Proprietary feeds _____
49. Fish in brine _____	
Dairy and Related Products.	
50. Butter—dairy, creamery, ladled, renovated, etc. _____	
51. Cheese _____	
52. Cream, natural and frozen _____	
53. Ice cream _____	
54. Eggs _____	
55. Frozen eggs _____	
56. Dried eggs and egg albumen _____	
57. Dried milk and milk powder _____	
58. Margarine—oleomargarine, butterine, etc. _____	
59. Peanut butter _____	

FOOD SURVEY SCHEDULE OF AUGUST 31, 1917.

SECTION I.—STOCKS ON HAND AND IN TRANSIT.

Commodity.	Data for August 31, 1917.				Stocks on hand August 31, 1916.	
	Stocks on hand.			Estimated quantity in transit from you.	Quantity.	Basis ¹
	Quantity.	Basis ¹	Estimated total value (wholesale)			
1. Wheat.....	bu.			bu.	(1).....	bu.
2. Corn.....	bu.			bu.	(2).....	bu.
3. Beans, navy (pea beans), medium white, and large white. (Item No. 11 ²).....	bu.			bu.	(3).....	bu.
4. Wheat flour—all kinds. (bbls. of 196 lbs. ³) (Item Nos. 20, 21, 22, 23 ²).....	bbls.			bbls.	(4).....	bbls.
5. Corn food-products. (Item Nos. 26, 27 ²).....	lbs.			lbs.	(5).....	lbs.
6. Rice, cleaned or milled.....	lbs.			lbs.	(6).....	lbs.
7. Rolled oats and oatmeal.....	lbs.			lbs.	(7).....	lbs.
8. Salted and cured beef. (Item No. 39 ²).....	lbs.			lbs.	(8).....	lbs.
9. Cured hams, bacon, and shoulders. (Item No. 40 ²).....	lbs.			lbs.	(9).....	lbs.
10. Other cured and salted pork.....	lbs.			lbs.	(10).....	lbs.
11. Lard, lard compounds, and lard substitutes. (Item No. 46 ²).....	lbs.			lbs.	(11).....	lbs.
12. Salt fish—dry and in brine. (Item Nos. 48, 49 ²).....	lbs.			lbs.	(12).....	lbs.
13. Vegetable oils suitable for food—cottonseed, olive, peanut, etc.....	gals.			gals.	(13).....	gals.
14. Solid vegetable cooking fats (labels state whether vegetable or not).....	lbs.			lbs.	(14).....	lbs.
15. Sugar—all kinds.....	lbs.			lbs.	(15).....	lbs.
16. Sirup and molasses—excluding any unsuitable for human food.....	gals.			gals.	(16).....	gals.
17. Condensed and evaporated milk ⁴	lbs.			lbs.	(17).....	lbs.
18. Canned salmon ⁴	lbs.			lbs.	(18).....	lbs.

¹ State whether Record, Inventory, or Estimate figure is given, using abbreviations "Rec.," "Inv.," "Est."

² Item Nos. refer to those listed on page 2.

³ If flour is held in sacks convert into barrels by dividing total number of pounds by 196.

⁴ To obtain quantities of canned goods in pounds, multiply number of ounces in each can, as stated on label, by number of cans, and divide by 16.

SECTION II.—CLASSIFICATION OF BUSINESS.

Make a check mark (✓) in the space following the name of the business in which you are engaged. If you conduct more than one kind of business, make a double check mark (✓✓) after your principal business, and a single check mark after the others.

4a. Grain elevator.....	48b. Soda-fountain supplies jobber.....	75. Fruit and vegetable dealer, whole-sale.....
4b. Grain mill.....	51a. Spice mill.....	78a. Grocery, wholesale.....
4c. Grain dealer, wholesale.....	51b. Tea, coffee, or spice jobber.....	78b. Merchandise broker with stocks on hand.....
5. Flour and feed dealer, retail.....	53. Cornstarch, tapioca, or other edible starch manufacturer.....	79. Exporter of food products.....
6. Proprietary feed manufacturer.....	54a. Cereal food manufacturer.....	83. Creamery.....
7. Alfalfa mill.....	54b. Macaroni, spaghetti, or noodle manufacturer.....	84. Milk condensery.....
8. Seedsman.....	55a. Gelatin manufacturer.....	85. Cheese factory.....
9. Distiller.....	55b. Preserves or jellies, manufacturer of.....	86. Milk plant (dried or malted milk).....
10. Brewer.....	55c. Pickles, relishes, or sauces, manufacturer of.....	87. Casein plant.....
11a. Rice mill.....	55d. Peanut butter manufacturer.....	88. Butter renovating plant.....
11b. Rice elevator or storage.....	56. Chewing gum manufacturer.....	89. Ice-cream manufacturer.....
15. Peanut cleaning or shelling plant.....	59. Fish-freezing plant.....	90. Milk plant.....
18. Dryer of fruits or vegetables.....	60. Fish packer (dry or salt).....	92. Hotel or restaurant.....
19. Canner of fruits or vegetables.....	61. Fish (fresh) wholesale dealer.....	93. Grocery, retail.....
24. Canner of meats.....	63. Meat packer.....	94. Meat market, retail.....
25. Canner of sea foods.....	64. Slaughterer.....	95a. General store selling foods or feeds.....
26. Canner of soups.....	65. Sausage factory.....	95b. Commissary.....
28. Cottonseed or other edible oil mill, refinery, or jobber.....	66a. Lard-rendering plant.....	95c. Company store.....
30. Soap manufacturer.....	66b. Lard compounds or substitutes, manufacturer of.....	96. Chain grocery.....
31. Linseed oil manufacturer.....	28b. Oleo-renderer.....	97. Department store handling groceries.....
38. Cane-sugar mill.....	67a. Oleomargarine manufacturer.....	98a. Cold-storage plant, public.....
39. Cane-sugar refinery.....	67b. Coconut butter manufacturer.....	98b. Cold-storage plant, private.....
40. Beet-sugar mill.....	68. Meat and provision jobber.....	99a. Public warehouse dry-storing foods or feeds.....
41. Sirup mill.....	69. Poultry packing and fattening plant.....	99b. Private warehouse for foods or feeds.....
78b. Molasses jobber.....	70. Poultry (live) shipper.....	100. Dry country storage for food products.....
45. Baker, wholesale or retail.....	71. Poultry, butter, egg, or cheese, dealer, wholesale.....	
46. Confectioner, manufacturing or wholesale.....		
48a. Fruit juice or sirup manufacturer.....		

SECTION III.—GENERAL STATEMENTS.

Name of concern Street address

Post office County State

1. Approximate value at wholesale of the *average* stock of *all* foodstuffs carried by you from September 1, 1916, to August 31, 1917, whether reported under Section I or not, \$.....
2. Approximate total value at wholesale of *all* foodstuffs purchased from September 1, 1916, to August 31, 1917, \$.....
3. Approximate amount of total sales of *all* foodstuffs from September 1, 1916, to August 31, 1917, \$.....
4. Is your concern an individual, partnership, association, or corporation?.....
5. Where are your present stocks of foodstuffs located? (If part are in one city and part in another, describe the situation fully.)
.....
.....
6. Have you any branch establishments?..... If so, give a complete list, with the location of each. (Use separate sheet if necessary.)
.....
.....
7. Are you connected, as a branch establishment, with any larger organization?..... If so, give the name and location of your main office.....

I hereby certify that the information given on this schedule is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

.....
(Signature of person reporting.)

Ag 75 We

DETAILED SURVEY
OF RETAIL CONCERNS.

WAR EMERGENCY FOOD SURVEY.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D. C., August 24, 1917.

In accordance with the notice that appears at the head of the accompanying War Emergency Food Survey schedule, an investigation or survey is being made of the Nation's food supply under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Throughout the country generally the preliminary survey of August 31, 1917, with reference to holdings of food products by commercial concerns, is being made by sending copies of the schedule and requiring their return by mail. On account of the great number of retail dealers, it is not possible to reach all by mail; and it is necessary to obtain information from which an estimate can be made. In order to obtain information regarding stocks held by retail dealers to serve as a basis for such an estimate, detailed surveys are being made of certain cities and counties in which, as far as possible, the schedules for retail dealers will be delivered and collected by personal canvass. In such counties the accompanying schedule, marked "Detailed survey of retail concerns," and the instructions given on that schedule supersede, as to retail concerns receiving the same, the schedule and instructions similar in form that have been distributed by mail.

The information requested in these schedules refers to commercial stocks and not to the holdings of any individual for his personal or family needs. With this limitation, it is intended that every general store doing a grocery business, retail grocer, retail meat dealer, and retail flour and feed dealer in any of the counties enumerated below, whether individual, partnership, association, or corporation, owning or having in possession any raw, partly manufactured, or completely manufactured foods, food materials, or feeds, shall answer the questions contained in the schedule. If any such concern in one of these counties receives a schedule by mail not marked "Detailed survey of retail concerns," that schedule should be disregarded and the schedule marked "Detailed survey of retail concerns" should be filled out and returned as directed.

The schedules for this detailed survey are being distributed and will be collected in cities by local health officials, police officers, and patriotic organizations, under the general direction of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, and in smaller places and in rural districts by county agricultural agents or their representatives and patriotic organizations, acting under the general direction of State directors of extension and the States Relations Service of the Department of Agriculture.

For the information of those required to make such reports, there are given below:

1. Section 2 of the statute which authorizes the investigations of which this survey is a part.
2. A list of the counties where these detailed surveys are being made.
3. The name of the person, with address, to whom the accompanying schedule is to be returned.
4. The place in the particular county where additional copies of the schedule may be obtained.

CHARLES J. BRAND,
Chief, Bureau of Markets.
C. L. ALSBERG,
Chief, Bureau of Chemistry.

A. C. TRUE,
Director, States Relations Service.

EXTRACT FROM STATUTE AUTHORIZING INVESTIGATIONS.

(Public No. 40, 65th Congress.)

AN ACT To provide further for the national security and defense by stimulating agriculture and facilitating the distribution of agricultural products.

* * * SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, is authorized to investigate and ascertain the demand for, the supply, consumption, costs, and prices of, and the basic facts relating to the ownership, production, transportation, manufacture, storage, and distribution of, foods, food materials, feeds, seeds, fertilizers, agricultural implements and machinery, and any article required in connection with the production, distribution, or utilization of food. It shall be the duty of any person, when requested by the Secretary of Agriculture, or any agent acting under his instructions, to answer correctly, to the best of his knowledge, under oath or otherwise, all questions touching his knowledge of any matter authorized to be investigated under this section, or to produce all books, letters, papers, or documents in his possession, or under his control, relating to such matter. Any person who shall, within a reasonable time to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, not exceeding thirty days from the date of the receipt of the request, willfully fail or refuse to answer such questions or to produce such books, letters, papers, or documents, or who shall willfully give any answer that is false or misleading, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

* * * Approved, August 10, 1917.

LIST OF THE COUNTIES WHERE THE "DETAILED SURVEY OF RETAIL CONCERNS" IS BEING CONDUCTED.

State	County.	Principal city or village.	State.	County.	Principal city or village.
Alabama.....	Baldwin.....	Fairhope.	New York (continued).	Otsego.....	Oneonta.
	Coffee.....	Enterprise.		Onondaga.....	Syracuse.
	Montgomery.....	Montgomery.	North Carolina.....	Moore.....	Carthage.
Arkansas.....	Clay.....	Rector.	North Dakota.....	Pembina.....	Pembina.
California.....	Sacramento.....	Sacramento.	Ohio.....	Cuyahoga.....	Cleveland.
Colorado.....	Douglas.....	Castle Rock.	Oklahoma.....	Payne.....	Stillwater.
Delaware.....	Sussex.....	Seaford.	Oregon.....	Coos.....	Marshfield.
Georgia.....	Putnam.....	Eatonton.	Pennsylvania.....	Blair.....	Altoona.
	Sumter.....	Americus.			Tyrone.
Illinois.....	Dekalb.....	Dekalb.		Butler.....	Juniata.
Indiana.....	Parke.....	Rosedale.		Monroe.....	Butler.
Iowa.....	Johnson.....	Iowa City.	Tennessee.....	Madison.....	Stroudsburg.
Kansas.....	McPherson.....	McPherson.		Lawrence.....	Jackson.
	Marshall.....	Marysville.		Dallas.....	Lawrenceburg.
	Shawnee.....	Topeka.	Texas.....	Fayette.....	Dallas.
Kentucky.....	Ohio.....	Hartford.		Utah.....	Lagrange.
	Warren.....	Bowling Green.		Windsor.....	Provo.
Louisiana.....	De Soto.....	Mansfield.	Utah.....	Halifax.....	Springfield.
Michigan.....	Allegan.....	Allegan.	Virginia.....	Pacific.....	South Boston.
Mississippi.....	Madison.....	Canton.	Washington.....	Walla Walla.....	Raymond.
Missouri.....	Saline.....	Marshall.		Walworth.....	Walla Walla.
New Hampshire.....	Merrimack.....	Concord.			Lake Geneva.
New York.....	Broome.....	Binghamton.	Wisconsin.....		

The accompanying schedule is to be returned to:

(Name of local agent.)

(Street and number.)

(City.)

If the above address is not filled in, the schedule is to be returned as directed by the person who delivers it.

Additional copies of the schedule entitled "Detailed survey of retail concerns" may be obtained at.....

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WAR EMERGENCY FOOD SURVEY

Under an act of Congress [Public No. 40, 65th Congress] approved by the President August 10, 1917, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, among other things, to take stock of the Nation's food supply.

The purpose of this investigation is to secure essential facts as to our food supply, its ownership and control, for the guidance of governmental agencies and the public in making plans for increasing production, for promoting efficient distribution, and for directing conservation and utilization.

For your part in this service, you are hereby requested, and are required by the above-mentioned law, under the penalties therein provided, to fill out and return the following schedule. A general survey of the stocks of commercial concerns throughout the country is being made by sending out schedules by mail. In certain cities and counties, however, a detailed survey of retail stocks is being made by personal canvass. If you have received such a schedule by mail from this department, disregard it and fill out this one according to the instructions below. More specific information regarding this detailed survey is given on the accompanying sheet, also entitled "Detailed Survey of Retail Concerns."

The preliminary inventory of August 31, 1917, which embraces 18 items as shown on page 3, is to be followed by a more comprehensive survey after the season's crops are harvested. A list of items to be reported at that time is found on page 2.

In accordance with the provisions contained in section 2 of the act, Mr. Charles J. Brand, Chief of the Bureau of Markets of the United States Department of Agriculture, has been authorized and instructed as my agent to take such steps as may be necessary to obtain authoritative information regarding the matters authorized to be investigated under that section.

D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

INSTRUCTIONS

Two copies of this schedule are delivered to you. Fill out one and return it as directed; fill out the other as a duplicate and keep it for use when you fill out the later schedule in the autumn.

1. Read this entire schedule through carefully before putting down any figures, then fill it out completely and accurately.

2. On the second page of this folder is printed a tentative list of the items which it is proposed to include in the schedule for the more complete survey to be made after the crops have been gathered. You are requested to make a check mark at this time in the space following each item which you carry in stock and to add, on the blank lines, any additional items for important stocks.

3. The first column of Section I calls for a statement regarding quantities of commodities on hand at the close of business on August 31, 1917. Public warehouses and public cold-storage houses must report their entire holdings of the products listed on this schedule (except those in private compartments), whether these stocks are the property of the storage houses or of their clients. All other persons and concerns must include in their reports all stocks in private warehouses and private cold-storage space, and stocks in *private compartments* in public warehouses and public cold-storage houses, but *must not include any other stocks in public warehouses or public cold-storage houses.*

4. Section II of this schedule contains a classified list of the most important business enterprises engaged in the handling of foods and feeds. Check in this list, as directed, the kind, or kinds, of business in which you are engaged; or, if you do not find in the list any term which fits your business, then describe it in the margin at the end of the section.

5. It is desired that the commodities reported be only those that can be used, or probably will be used, for food (or as constituents in the manufacture of food). Where a commodity, such as molasses or cottonseed oil, is used both for food and for other purposes, report the whole amount that is of such quality that it might be used for food.

6. Express the quantities of each item in terms of the unit specified in the quantity columns.

7. If there is any commodity listed which you usually handle and of which you have no stock on hand, enter the word "None" for that commodity.

8. In the second and sixth columns of Section I under the heading "Basis" indicate by the abbreviation "Rec.," "Inv.," or "Est.," whether the figures in the preceding column are based on actual records, on an inventory, or on an estimate. The figures must be based on actual records or on an inventory, if either be available. In the absence of both a careful estimate must be made and the absence of the records or an inventory must be satisfactorily explained.

9. In the third column, under "Estimated total value wholesale," present value of stocks on hand of each item is desired. Do not include those in transit.

10. In the fourth column, under the heading "Quantity in transit," enter for each commodity the total quantity which you

have recently shipped and which you believe has not yet been delivered to the purchaser or consignee. Include shipments of your stock from public warehouses and public cold-storage houses as well as shipments from your own place of business. It is the purpose of this provision to include all merchandise which you have shipped and which has not yet come into the possession of the persons to whom shipped, so as to be reported by them. Small retail concerns will ordinarily have no entries to make in the fourth column, since they ordinarily deliver directly to their customers and do not have anything in transit from them.

11. In the fifth column of Section I state the quantity which you had on hand August 31, 1916—one year ago—as shown by your records. If such records be not available, a careful estimate must be made and the absence of the records must be satisfactorily explained.

12. Every report from a main office having branches should give a complete list of the branch houses with the location of each. Blanks are being delivered to all branch houses, so far as known, and main offices should instruct branch managers immediately to fill out the schedule, unless the schedules for the branches are to be filled out at the main office. In any case a separate schedule must be filled out for the main office and for each branch. No stocks should be reported twice.

13. If the business for which the answers are made is owned by an individual, the owner must sign unless absent or incapacitated, in which case the manager or other person acting in charge must do so and state why the owner did not. In the case of a partnership, a member must sign. In the case of an association or a corporation, an officer duly authorized for the purpose must sign. In the case of a branch house, the manager thereof may sign, but in such instances the main office will be held responsible for the answers.

14. Fill in correctly all the information requested on pages 2, 3, and 4 of this schedule, sign it at the end, and hold it until it is called for by a police officer. It should be ready if possible on September 1, as collecting will begin on that date. If for any reason it can not be returned to the police officer before September 7, return it immediately on that date to the Director of the Bureau of Food and Drugs, Department of Health, 149 Center Street, New York City. This schedule must be filled out and returned regardless of any information that may have been given previously to city, State, or Federal Government.

15. Failure or refusal to comply with this request is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both. It is expected, however, that all individuals, partnerships, associations, and corporations owning or having in their possession any commercial stocks of food products will consider it their patriotic duty to fill out and return the schedules as requested.

CHECK LIST OF ITEMS FOR SURVEY TO BE MADE AFTER CROPS ARE HARVESTED.

(FILL IN AND CHECK AS DIRECTED IN PARAGRAPH 2 ON PAGE 1.)

Name of concern Business

(Follow classification in Section II.)

Post office County State

Make a check (✓) in the space following each item carried in stock; also name, on blank lines, important additional items.

Grains and Seeds.	Vegetable Fats.
1. Wheat	60. Vegetable oils suitable for food—cottonseed oil, olive oil, peanut oil, corn oil, etc.
2. Corn	61. Solid vegetable cooking fats (labels will indicate whether vegetable or not)
3. Oats	
4. Barley	Sugar, Starch, Etc.
5. Rye	62. Sugar—all kinds
6. Grain sorghums—kafir, milo, etc.	63. Sirup—cane, sorghum, corn, maple, etc.
7. Flaxseed	64. Molasses, excluding any not suitable for human food
8. Rice, rough	65. Honey
9. Buckwheat	66. Candies
10. Emmer and spelt	67. Tapioca, sago, cornstarch, and other food starches
11. Beans, navy (pea beans), medium white and large white	
12. Beans, lima, dry	Canned Goods, Preserves, Etc.
13. Beans, soy	68. Condensed and evaporated milk
14. Beans, velvet	69. Canned meat, including sausage and poultry
15. Beans, all other dry, including red kidney, frijol, pinto, etc.	70. Canned soup
16. Cowpeas	71. Canned salmon
17. Peas and lentils (including all dry peas except cowpeas)	72. Other fish and sea food, canned
18. Peanuts, unshelled	73. Canned tomatoes
19. Peanuts, shelled	74. Canned corn
	75. Canned peas
Grain Food Products.	76. Canned baked beans
20. Wheat flour, patents and straights	77. Other canned vegetables—string beans, lima beans, pumpkin, asparagus, etc.
21. Wheat flour, first and second clear	78. Canned fruits and berries
22. Wheat flour, low grades	79. Preserves, marmalades, jellies, crushed fruits, and fruit sirups
23. Whole-wheat and graham flour	
24. Other wheat food products—wheat breakfast foods, macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, etc.	Dried Fruits and Nuts.
25. Rye flour	80. Raisins, currants, figs, and dates
26. Corn flour, and corn meal suitable for human food	81. Prunes
27. Other corn food products—hominy, grits, corn breakfast foods, etc.	82. Other dried or evaporated fruits and berries
28. Buckwheat flour	83. Nuts, whole
29. Other flour—rice flour, potato flour, self-rising flour, etc.	84. Nut meats (shelled nuts)
30. Rice, cleaned or milled	
31. Rolled oats and oatmeal	Fruits and Vegetables.
32. Bakery products—bread, crackers, cakes, wafers, cones, etc.	85. Apples
	86. Irish potatoes
Meats, Meat Products, and Poultry.	87. Sweet potatoes and yams
33. Beef—fresh, chilled, and frozen	88. Onions
34. Pork—fresh, chilled, and frozen	89. Cabbage
35. Veal—fresh, chilled, and frozen	90. Carrots
36. Mutton, lamb, and goat meat—fresh, chilled, and frozen	91. Turnips and rutabagas
37. Dressed poultry and game—fresh and frozen	
38. Live poultry in the hands of dealers	Feeds.
39. Salted and cured beef—including pickled, corned, dried, etc.	92. Wheat feed products (mill feeds)—bran, middlings, shorts, red dog, ship stuff, etc.
40. Cured hams, bacon, and shoulders—sweet pickled, dry-salted, or smoked	93. Corn feed products—feed meal, chops, cracked corn, gluten feed, etc.
41. Other cured and salted pork	94. Mixed grain feeds, ground or whole
42. All other meats not canned—tongues, kidneys, livers, sausages, meat loaf, scrapple, etc.	95. Other grain feeds—screenings, oat hulls, barley needles, etc.
43. Gelatin intended for food, including flavored gelatin	96. Distillers' and brewers' by-products, dried
44. Oleo stock and oleo oil	97. Alfalfa meal
45. Tallow, including only that which may be used for food	98. Dried beet pulp
46. Lard, lard compounds, and lard substitutes (excluding purely vegetable substitutes)	99. Beet molasses and other feed molasses
	100. Oil-cake meals—cotton seed, linseed (oil meal), peanut cake, etc.
Fish.	101. Velvet bean meal
47. Fresh and frozen fish	102. Packing-house by-products, meat meal, fish meal, dried blood, feed tankage, etc.
48. Dried fish—dry-salted, smoked, etc.	103. Proprietary feeds
49. Fish in brine	
Dairy and Related Products.	
50. Butter—dairy, creamery, ladled, renovated, etc.	
51. Cheese	
52. Cream, natural and frozen	
53. Ice cream	
54. Eggs	
55. Frozen eggs	
56. Dried eggs and egg albumen	
57. Dried milk and milk powder	
58. Margarine—oleomargarine, butterine, etc.	
59. Peanut butter	

FOOD SURVEY SCHEDULE OF AUGUST 31, 1917.

SECTION I.—STOCKS ON HAND AND IN TRANSIT.

Commodity.	Data for August 31, 1917.			Stocks on hand August 31, 1916.	
	Stocks on hand.		Estimated quantity in transit from you.	Quantity.	Basis ¹
	Quantity.	Basis ¹ Estimated total value (wholesale)			
1. Wheat.....	bu.		bu.	(1).....	bu.
2. Corn.....	bu.		bu.	(2).....	bu.
3. Beans, navy (pea beans), medium white, and large white. (Item No. 11 ²).....	bu.		bu.	(3).....	bu.
4. Wheat flour—all kinds. (bbls. of 196 lbs. ³) (Item Nos. 20, 21, 22, 23 ²).....	bbls.		bbls.	(4).....	bbls.
5. Corn food-products. (Item Nos. 26, 27 ²).....	lbs.		lbs.	(5).....	lbs.
6. Rice, cleaned or milled.....	lbs.		lbs.	(6).....	lbs.
7. Rolled oats and oatmeal.....	lbs.		lbs.	(7).....	lbs.
8. Salted and cured beef. (Item No. 39 ²).....	lbs.		lbs.	(8).....	lbs.
9. Cured hams, bacon, and shoulders. (Item No. 40 ²).....	lbs.		lbs.	(9).....	lbs.
10. Other cured and salted pork.....	lbs.		lbs.	(10).....	lbs.
11. Lard, lard compounds, and lard substitutes. (Item No. 46 ²).....	lbs.		lbs.	(11).....	lbs.
12. Salt fish—dry and in brine. (Item Nos. 48, 49 ²).....	lbs.		lbs.	(12).....	lbs.
13. Vegetable oils suitable for food—cottonseed, olive, peanut, etc.....	gals.		gals.	(13).....	gals.
14. Solid vegetable cooking fats (labels state whether vegetable or not).....	lbs.		lbs.	(14).....	lbs.
15. Sugar—all kinds.....	lbs.		lbs.	(15).....	lbs.
16. Sirup and molasses—excluding any unsuitable for human food.....	gals.		gals.	(16).....	gals.
17. Condensed and evaporated milk ⁴	lbs.		lbs.	(17).....	lbs.
18. Canned salmon ⁴	lbs.		lbs.	(18).....	lbs.

¹ State whether Record, Inventory, or Estimate figure is given, using abbreviations "Rec.," "Inv.," "Est."

² Item Nos. refer to those listed on page 2.

³ If flour is held in sacks convert into barrels by dividing total number of pounds by 136.

⁴ To obtain quantities of canned goods in pounds, multiply number of ounces in each can, as stated on label, by number of cans, and divide by 16.

SECTION II.—CLASSIFICATION OF BUSINESS.

Make a check mark (✓) in the space following the name of the business in which you are engaged. If you conduct more than one kind of business, make a double check mark (✓✓) after your principal business, and a single check mark after the others.

4a. Grain elevator.....	48b. Soda-fountain supplies jobber.....	75. Fruit and vegetable dealer, wholesale.....
4b. Grain miller.....	51a. Spice mill.....	78a. Grocery, wholesale.....
4c. Grain dealer, wholesale.....	51b. Tea, coffee, or spice jobber.....	78b. Merchandise broker with stocks on hand.....
5. Flour and feed dealer, retail.....	53. Cornstarch, tapioca, or other edible starch manufacturer.....	79. Exporter of food products.....
6. Proprietary feed manufacturer.....	54a. Cereal food manufacturer.....	83. Creamery.....
7. Alfalfa mill.....	54b. Macaroni, spaghetti, or noodle manufacturer.....	84. Milk condensery.....
8. Seedsman.....	55a. Gelatin manufacturer.....	85. Cheese factory.....
9. Distiller.....	55b. Preserves or jellies, manufacturer of.....	86. Milk plant (dried or malted milk).....
10. Brewer.....	55c. Pickles, relishes, or sauces, manufacturer of.....	87. Casein plant.....
11a. Rice mill.....	55d. Peanut butter manufacturer.....	88. Butter renovating plant.....
11b. Rice elevator or storage.....	56. Chewing gum manufacturer.....	89. Ice-cream manufacturer.....
15. Peanut cleaning or shelling plant.....	59. Fish-freezing plant.....	90. Milk plant.....
18. Dryer of fruits or vegetables.....	60. Fish packer (dry or salt).....	92. Hotel or restaurant.....
19. Canner of fruits or vegetables.....	61. Fish (fresh) wholesale dealer.....	93. Grocery, retail.....
24. Canner of meats.....	63. Meat packer.....	94. Meat market, retail.....
25. Canner of sea foods.....	64. Slaughterer.....	95a. General store selling foods or feeds.....
26. Canner of soups.....	65. Sausage factory.....	95b. Commissary.....
28. Cottonseed or other edible oil mill, refinery, or jobber.....	66a. Lard-rendering plant.....	95c. Company store.....
30. Soap manufacturer.....	66b. Lard compounds or substitutes, manufacturer of.....	96. Chain grocery.....
31. Linseed oil manufacturer.....	28b. Oleo-renderer.....	97. Department store handling groceries.....
33. Cane-sugar mill.....	67a. Oleomargarine manufacturer.....	98a. Cold-storage plant, public.....
39. Cane-sugar refinery.....	67b. Coconut butter manufacturer.....	98b. Cold-storage plant, private.....
40. Beet-sugar mill.....	68. Meat and provision jobber.....	99a. Public warehouse dry-storing foods or feeds.....
41. Sirup mill.....	69. Poultry packing and fattening plant.....	99b. Private warehouse for foods or feeds.....
78b. Molasses jobber.....	70. Poultry (live) shipper.....	100. Dry country storage for food products.....
45. Baker, wholesale or retail.....	71. Poultry, butter, egg, or cheese, dealer, wholesale.....	
46. Confectioner, manufacturing or wholesale.....		
48a. Fruit juice or sirup manufacturer.....		

SECTION III.—GENERAL STATEMENTS.

Name of concern Street address
 Post office County State

1. Approximate value at wholesale of the *average* stock of *all* foodstuffs carried by you from September 1, 1916, to August 31, 1917, whether reported under Section I or not, \$.....
2. Approximate total value at wholesale of *all* foodstuffs purchased from September 1, 1916, to August 31, 1917, \$.....
3. Approximate amount of total sales of *all* foodstuffs from September 1, 1916, to August 31, 1917, \$.....
4. Is your concern an individual, partnership, association, or corporation?.....
5. Where are your present stocks of foodstuffs located? (If part are in one city and part in another, describe the situation fully.)

6. Have you any branch establishments?..... If so, give a complete list, with the location of each. (Use separate sheet if necessary.).....

7. Are you connected, as a branch establishment, with any larger organization?..... If so, give the name and location of your main office.....

I hereby certify that the information given on this schedule is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

.....
 (Signature of person reporting.)

Ag 85 We

DETAILED SURVEY
OF RETAIL CONCERNS
NEW YORK CITY

WAR EMERGENCY FOOD SURVEY.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

Washington, D. C., August 24, 1917.

In accordance with the notice that appears at the head of the accompanying War Emergency Food Survey schedule, an investigation or survey is being made of the Nation's food supply under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Throughout the country generally the preliminary survey of August 31, 1917, with reference to holdings of food products by commercial concerns is being made by requesting by mail from all manufacturing, storing, wholesale, and large retail concerns information regarding their holdings, and by obtaining through personal canvass similar information from retail concerns in selected districts.

For the city of New York the stocks of manufacturing, storing, and wholesale concerns are being ascertained through the mails in the same manner as for the remainder of the country. On account of the great number of retail dealers in food materials within the limits of New York City, a personal canvass of such concerns is entirely feasible. The dependence of the city upon transportation of such materials from distant production areas gives especial importance to an accurate determination of supplies on hand, and a detailed survey of holdings of retailers, large and small, is being made.

The Bureau of Markets, Bureau of Chemistry, and States Relations Service of the United States Department of Agriculture are making the survey of holdings of retail concerns throughout the country. In New York City the Department of Agriculture has designated the health and police departments of the city to distribute and collect the schedules and obtain assurance of the correctness of the replies.

The information requested in the schedule refers to commercial stocks and not to the holdings of any individual for his personal or family needs. With this limitation it is intended that every retail grocer, retail meat or poultry dealer, retail fish dealer, retail flour and feed dealer, retail dairy store, retail fruit and vegetable store, delicatessen, confectioner, baker, café, and restaurant in the city of New York, whether individual, partnership, association, or corporation, owning or having in possession any raw, partly manufactured or completely manufactured foods, food materials, or feeds, shall answer the questions contained in this schedule. Any such person or concern not receiving copies of the schedule from a police officer before August 31 may obtain the same by applying at the office of the director of the bureau of food and drugs of the department of health, Centre and Walker Streets, New York City.

To all such persons and concerns the police officials of the city will endeavor to deliver copies of the schedule and instructions. The information requested on the schedule is to be filled in and the schedule signed as soon as possible after August 31, and the schedule is then to be returned in accordance with paragraph 14 of the instructions printed on the schedule.

For the information of those required to make such reports there is printed below section 2 of the statute which authorizes the investigations of which this survey is a part.

CHARLES J. BRAND,

Chief, Bureau of Markets, United States Department of Agriculture.

C. L. ALSBERG,

Chief, Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture.

LUCIUS P. BROWN,

Chief, Bureau of Food and Drugs, Department of Health of New York City.

EXTRACT FROM STATUTE AUTHORIZING INVESTIGATIONS.

(Public No. 40, 65th Congress.)

AN ACT To provide further for the national security and defense by stimulating agriculture and facilitating the distribution of agricultural products.

* * * SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, is authorized to investigate and ascertain the demand for, the supply, consumption, costs, and prices of, and the basic facts relating to the ownership, production, transportation, manufacture, storage, and distribution of, foods, food materials, feeds, seeds, fertilizers, agricultural implements and machinery, and any article required in connection with the production, distribution, or utilization of food. It shall be the duty of any person, when requested

by the Secretary of Agriculture, or any agent acting under his instructions, to answer correctly, to the best of his knowledge, under oath or otherwise, all questions touching his knowledge of any matter authorized to be investigated under this section, or to produce all books, letters, papers, or documents in his possession, or under his control, relating to such matter. Any person who shall, within a reasonable time to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, not exceeding thirty days from the date of the receipt of the request, willfully fail or refuse to answer such questions or to produce such books, letters, papers, or documents, or who shall willfully give any answer that is false or misleading, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

* * * Approved August 10, 1917.

ESTRATTO DALLO STATUTO CHE AUTORIZZA LE INVESTIGAZIONI.

(Pubblico No. 40, 65ma. Sessione.)

Decreto per provvedere maggiore sicurezza e difesa nazionale stimolando l'agricoltura e facilitando la distribuzione di prodotti agrari.

* * * Sezione 2. Che il Ministro di Agricoltura, col consenso del Presidente, e autorizzato di investigare ed accertare la domanda, l'offerta, consumo, costo e prezzi, ed i fatti di base relativi alla proprietà, produzione, trasporto, manifattura, magazzino e distribuzione di viveri, prodotti, alimentari, cibi per animali, semi, letami, strumenti e macchine agrari, e tutti altri articoli necessari alla produzione, distribuzione od utilizzazione di viveri. Sarà il dovere di tutti, quando interrogati dal Ministro di Agricoltura, o qualsiasi agente sotto i suoi ordini, di rispondere correttamente, per tutto quello che sanno, avendo dato giuramento o no, tutte le domande sulle loro conoscenze od informazioni del soggetto, da investigarsi sotto questa sezione, o di produrre e presentare libri, lettere, carte, o documenti nella loro comando, relativi a tale soggetto o materia. Tutti coloro che, dentro d'un certo tempo o termine da prescriversi dal Ministro di Agricoltura, ma che non trapassera il periodo di trenta giorni dalla data della ricevuta di questa domanda o notizia, volontariamente ed ostinatamente mancano o rifiutano di rispondere alle suddette domande o di produrre i suddetti libri, lettere, carte o documenti, o che intenzionalmente e con piena coscienza danno risposte false o maliziose, saranno colpevoli d'atto criminale, e dopo di esser dichiarati e provati così colpevoli, saranno puniti con una contravvenzione di non più di \$1,000, o con prigione di non più di un anno, o con tutti e due.

Approvato il 10 Agosto, 1917.

אויסצוג פון געזעץ וואס אויטאריזירט אונטערזוכונגען.

(פאבליק נומ. 40, 65טער קאנגרעס)

אן אקט וואס זאל מעהר פערזארגען די נאציאנאלע זיכערהייט און פערטהיידונג דורך ערמויגען עררארייט און פער-

לייכטערען די פערשפרייטונג פון אגריקולטורעלע פראדוקטען.

* * * סעק. 2. דאס דער סעקרעטערי פון אגריקולטור, מיט דער גוטאזאגונג פון פרעזידענט, איז אויטאריזירט צו אונטערזוכען און בעשטימען די פאדערונג, די בעשטעלונג, דעם פערברויך, די קאסטען און די פרייען, די גרונדפאקטען, טראנספארטאציע, מאנופעקטשור, סטארידזש און די פערשפרייטונג פון שפייזען, שפייזמאטעריאלען, קארמע, זאמען, פערטיליזערס, עררארייטמאשינען און אירגענד ארטיקלע וואס איז נויטיג אין פערבינדונג מיט דער נוצ פון שפייז. עס זאל זיין די פליכט פון יעדער פערזאן, ווען אויפגעפאדערט פון סעקרעטערי און אגריקולטור, אדער אירגענד וועלכען אגענט וואס טהוט אונטער זיינע אינסטרוקציען צו ענטפערען ריכטיג, לויט זיין בעסטען וויסען, אונטער א שבועה אדער אויף אן אנדער ארט, אלע ענטפערס אין בעצוג פון זיין וויסען אירגענד וועלכע אנגעלעגענהייט וואס איז אויטאריזירט, לויט דיעזען סעקשאן, צו אונטערזוכען ווערען, אדער צו צייגען אלע ביכער, בריעף, פאפיערען, אדער דאקומענטען וואס ער בעזיצט אדער וואס זיינען אונטער זיין קאנטראלע, אין בעצוג פון דיעזער אנגעלעגענהייט. אירגענד וועלכער וואס וועט אין פרויף פון א געוויסער צייט וואס וועטבער שטימט ווערען פון סעקרעטערי איבער אגריקולטור, ניט שפעטער ווי 30 טעג פון טאג וואס די ביטע איז ערהאלטען געווארען, אבזיכטליך פערפעהלען אדער ענטזאגען צו צייגען אזעלכע ביכער, בריעף, פאפיערען אדער דאקומענטען אדער וועלכער וועט אבזיכטליך געבען אירגענד אן ענטפער וואס איז פאלש אדער פערפיהרעריש, זאל זיין שולדיג אין א פערברעכען און ווען ער ווערט אין דעם ערקלערט שולדיג, זאל ער בעשטראפט ווערען מיט א געלדשטראפע ניט מעהר ווי 1000 דאלאר אדער דורך אריינגעזעצט ווערען אין פריזאן ניט לענגער ווי א יאהר, אדער ביידע זאכען צוזאמען.

* * * גוטגעהייסען געווארען אויגוסט רעם 10טען 1917.

WAR EMERGENCY FOOD SURVEY

HOUSEHOLD INVENTORY AND CONSUMPTION RECORD

To the housekeepers to whom this schedule is addressed:

In accordance with the provisions of an act of Congress (Public No. 40, 65th Cong.), approved by the President August 10, 1917, the Secretary of Agriculture has been authorized to take such steps as may be necessary to secure essential facts as to our food supply, its ownership and control, and the rate of consumption, for the guidance of governmental agencies and the public in making plans for increasing production, for promoting efficient distribution, and for directing conservation and utilization.

The Chief of the Bureau of Markets has been instructed as the agent of the Secretary to make the required investigations, with the assistance of the Bureau of Crop Estimates, the Bureau of Chemistry, and the States Relations Service.

The expert knowledge of the Office of Home Economics and the machinery of the Offices of the Extension Work in the South and in the North and West, all of the States Relations Service, will be utilized to the full in connection with the inventorying of household supplies and the recording of family consumption.

All who assist the Department of Agriculture in making this survey are rendering a valuable patriotic service. You are therefore respectfully requested to fill out the following schedules in accordance with the instructions accompanying them and to return them to the Chief of the Bureau of Markets or to a representative of the Department of Agriculture, who will call for them, within 15 days from the date of their receipt by you.

CHARLES J. BRAND, *Chief, Bureau of Markets.*
A. C. TRUE, *Director, States Relations Service.*

INSTRUCTIONS.

At the beginning:

1. Read this entire schedule through carefully before filling in any blanks.
2. On August 31, 1917, take an inventory of all food materials on hand. Record the kinds, amounts, and cost under "Inventory of Food Supplies," on page 2. Mark articles that have been produced on the home farm or garden with the letters H. P. (home produced) and in the cost column leave blank the spaces following such products.
3. On the same date fill out the first five lines of the "Family record," page 4, and for "Members of household," fill in columns (2), (3), and (4).

During the week:

4. When meals, not furnished from the household supplies, are eaten by any member of the household, enter the fact in column 5, page 4, in the space opposite the number of that person. Lunches carried from home are considered as meals at home and should not be entered.
5. Meals served to guests should be reported in the column provided for that purpose on page 4.
6. On the separate sheet marked "Daily consumption record," put down each day the kinds and amounts of all foods used. The records should include those foods used from the household stocks and those produced at home as well as those purchased.
7. Foods prepared in the home should, when consumed, be listed as far as possible in terms of the raw materials from which they were made rather than in the terms of the finished products. In no case should the same food be listed in both forms.
8. In the record of meats, the kind (beef, pork, etc.) and the cut (round, shoulder, etc.) should be stated. State whether nuts are shelled or unshelled.
9. Candy, cakes, ice cream, etc., which are bought and eaten in addition to regular meals should be included in the records.
10. Mark all home-produced foods listed on the "Daily consumption record" with the letters H. P. as explained in paragraph No. 2 above. This applies to foods previously produced and stored as well as to those produced during the seven-day period.
11. In the cost column of the "Daily consumption record" put down opposite each item not produced at home the actual cost, whether purchased and used during the seven-day period or used from household stocks previously purchased.

At the end:

12. At the close of the seven-day period, total the amount and cost of each food which has been put down in the daily record. Then write down in the proper columns on page 3 ("Week's consumption record") the kinds of food, the total amount of each, and its cost if not produced at home.

INVENTORY OF FOOD SUPPLIES.

Total food on hand August 31, 1917.

Before filling in the blanks on this page read carefully paragraph No. 2 under "Instructions," page 1.

Food or material.	Amt.	Cost.	Food or material.	Amt.	Cost.	Food or material.	Amt.	Cost.
1. Fresh meat:			20. Bakery products:			37. Vegetables in brine:		
a. _____ lbs.	\$_____		a. Bread _____ lbs.	\$_____		a. _____ lbs.	\$_____	
b. _____ lbs.			b. Crackers _____ lbs.			b. _____ lbs.		
c. _____ lbs.			c. Cakes _____ lbs.			38. Pickles:		
d. _____ lbs.			d. Pies _____ lbs.			a. _____ lbs.		
e. _____ lbs.			e. _____ lbs.			b. _____ lbs.		
f. _____ lbs.			f. _____ lbs.			39. Canned soup:		
2. Cured and salted meat:			g. _____ lbs.			a. Meat soup _____ oz.		
a. _____ lbs.			21. Corn products:			b. Vegetable soup _____ oz.		
b. _____ lbs.			a. Meal _____ lbs.			40. Fresh fruits:		
c. _____ lbs.			b. Flour _____ lbs.			a. _____ lbs.		
3. Dried meat:			c. Hominy and grits _____ lbs.			b. _____ lbs.		
a. _____ lbs.			d. Corn breakfast foods _____ lbs.			c. _____ lbs.		
b. _____ lbs.			e. Samp _____ lbs.			d. _____ lbs.		
4. Canned meat:			f. _____ lbs.			e. _____ lbs.		
a. _____ lbs.			22. Rye products:			f. _____ lbs.		
b. _____ lbs.			a. _____ lbs.			41. Canned fruits:		
c. _____ lbs.			b. _____ lbs.			a. _____ lbs.		
5. Poultry:			23. Barley products:			b. _____ lbs.		
a. Fresh _____ lbs.			a. _____ lbs.			c. _____ lbs.		
b. Canned _____ lbs.			b. _____ lbs.			d. _____ lbs.		
6. Fresh fish:			24. Buckwheat flour _____ lbs.			e. _____ lbs.		
a. _____ lbs.			25. Oat products:			42. Preserves _____ oz.		
b. _____ lbs.			a. _____ lbs.			43. Jellies _____ oz.		
7. Fish in brine:			b. _____ lbs.			44. Fruit juices:		
a. _____ lbs.			26. Rice _____ lbs.			a. _____ qts.		
b. _____ lbs.			27. Cornstarch _____ lbs.			b. _____ qts.		
8. Dried fish:			28. Tapioca, sago, etc. _____ lbs.			45. Dried fruits:		
a. _____ lbs.			29. Sugar _____ lbs.			a. _____ lbs.		
b. _____ lbs.			30. Molasses _____ qts.			b. _____ lbs.		
9. Eggs _____ doz.			31. Sirup _____ qts.			c. _____ lbs.		
10. Milk:			32. Honey _____ lbs.			46. Nuts:		
a. Fresh _____ qts.			33. Candy _____ lbs.			a. Shelled _____ lbs.		
b. Condensed or evaporated _____ oz.			34. Fresh vegetables:			b. Whole _____ lbs.		
11. Cream _____ qts.			a. _____ lbs.			47. Peanuts:		
12. Ice cream _____ qts.			b. _____ lbs.			a. Shelled _____ lbs.		
13. Cheese _____ lbs.			c. _____ lbs.			b. Whole _____ lbs.		
14. Butter _____ lbs.			d. _____ lbs.			48. Nut butter _____ lbs.		
15. Lard _____ lbs.			e. _____ lbs.			49. Peanut butter _____ lbs.		
16. Other animal fats _____ lbs.			f. _____ lbs.			50. Coffee _____ lbs.		
17. Solid vegetable fats _____ lbs.			g. _____ lbs.			51. Tea _____ lbs.		
18. Oils _____ qts.			h. _____ lbs.			52. Chocolate:		
19. Wheat products:			35. Canned vegetables:			a. Sweet _____ lbs.		
a. White flour _____ lbs.			a. _____ oz.			b. Unsweetened _____ lbs.		
b. Entire wheat flour _____ lbs.			b. _____ oz.			53. Cocoa _____ oz.		
c. Graham flour _____ lbs.			c. _____ oz.			54. Miscellaneous:		
d. Wheat breakfast foods _____ lbs.			d. _____ oz.			a. _____		
e. Macaroni, spaghetti, etc. _____ lbs.			e. _____ oz.			b. _____		
			36. Dried vegetables:			c. _____		
			a. Beans _____ lbs.			d. _____		
			b. Peas _____ lbs.			e. _____		
			c. _____ lbs.			f. _____		
			d. _____ lbs.			g. _____		
						h. _____		

Total food used during seven-day period.

Before filling the blanks on this page read paragraphs Nos. 10-12, page 1.

Food or material.	Amt.	Cost.	Food or material.	Amt.	Cost.	Food or material.	Amt.	Cost.
1. Fresh meat:			20. Bakery products:			37. Vegetables in brine:		
a. _____ lbs.	_____	\$_____	a. Bread _____ lbs.	_____	\$_____	a. _____ lbs.	_____	\$_____
b. _____ lbs.	_____		b. Crackers _____ lbs.	_____		b. _____ lbs.	_____	
c. _____ lbs.	_____		c. Cakes _____ lbs.	_____		38. Pickles:		
d. _____ lbs.	_____		d. Pies _____ lbs.	_____		a. _____ lbs.	_____	
e. _____ lbs.	_____		e. _____ lbs.	_____		b. _____ lbs.	_____	
f. _____ lbs.	_____		f. _____ lbs.	_____		39. Canned soup:		
2. Cured and salted meat:			g. _____ lbs.	_____		a. Meat soup _____ oz.	_____	
a. _____ lbs.	_____		21. Corn products:			b. Vegetable soup _____ oz.	_____	
b. _____ lbs.	_____		a. Meal _____ lbs.	_____		40. Fresh fruits:		
c. _____ lbs.	_____		b. Flour _____ lbs.	_____		a. _____ lbs.	_____	
3. Dried meat:			c. Hominy and grits _____ lbs.	_____		b. _____ lbs.	_____	
a. _____ lbs.	_____		d. Corn breakfast foods _____ lbs.	_____		c. _____ lbs.	_____	
b. _____ lbs.	_____		e. Samp _____ lbs.	_____		d. _____ lbs.	_____	
4. Canned meat:			f. _____ lbs.	_____		e. _____ lbs.	_____	
a. _____ lbs.	_____		22. Rye products:			f. _____ lbs.	_____	
b. _____ lbs.	_____		a. _____ lbs.	_____		41. Canned fruits:		
c. _____ lbs.	_____		b. _____ lbs.	_____		a. _____ lbs.	_____	
5. Poultry:			23. Barley products:			b. _____ lbs.	_____	
a. Fresh _____ lbs.	_____		a. _____ lbs.	_____		c. _____ lbs.	_____	
b. Canned _____ lbs.	_____		b. _____ lbs.	_____		d. _____ lbs.	_____	
6. Fresh fish:			24. Buckwheat flour _____ lbs.	_____		e. _____ lbs.	_____	
a. _____ lbs.	_____		25. Oat products:			42. Preserves _____ oz.	_____	
b. _____ lbs.	_____		a. _____ lbs.	_____		43. Jellies _____ oz.	_____	
7. Fish in brine:			b. _____ lbs.	_____		44. Fruit juices:		
a. _____ lbs.	_____		26. Rice _____ lbs.	_____		a. _____ qts.	_____	
b. _____ lbs.	_____		27. Cornstarch _____ lbs.	_____		b. _____ qts.	_____	
8. Dried fish:			28. Tapioca, sago, etc. _____ lbs.	_____		45. Dried fruits:		
a. _____ lbs.	_____		29. Sugar _____ lbs.	_____		a. _____ lbs.	_____	
b. _____ lbs.	_____		30. Molasses _____ qts.	_____		b. _____ lbs.	_____	
9. Eggs _____ doz.	_____		31. Sirup _____ qts.	_____		c. _____ lbs.	_____	
10. Milk:			32. Honey _____ lbs.	_____		46. Nuts:		
a. Fresh _____ qts.	_____		33. Candy _____ lbs.	_____		a. Shelled _____ lbs.	_____	
b. Condensed or evaporated _____ oz.	_____		34. Fresh vegetables:			b. Whole _____ lbs.	_____	
11. Cream _____ qts.	_____		a. _____ lbs.	_____		47. Peanuts:		
12. Ice cream _____ qts.	_____		b. _____ lbs.	_____		a. Shelled _____ lbs.	_____	
13. Cheese _____ lbs.	_____		c. _____ lbs.	_____		b. Whole _____ lbs.	_____	
14. Butter _____ lbs.	_____		d. _____ lbs.	_____		48. Nut butter _____ lbs.	_____	
15. Lard _____ lbs.	_____		e. _____ lbs.	_____		49. Peanut butter _____ lbs.	_____	
16. Other animal fats _____ lbs.	_____		f. _____ lbs.	_____		50. Coffee _____ lbs.	_____	
17. Solid vegetable fats _____ lbs.	_____		g. _____ lbs.	_____		51. Tea _____ lbs.	_____	
18. Oils _____ qts.	_____		h. _____ lbs.	_____		52. Chocolate:		
19. Wheat products:			35. Canned vegetables:			a. Sweet _____ lbs.	_____	
a. White flour _____ lbs.	_____		a. _____ oz.	_____		b. Unsweetened _____ lbs.	_____	
b. Entire wheat flour _____ lbs.	_____		b. _____ oz.	_____		53. Cocoa _____ oz.	_____	
c. Graham flour _____ lbs.	_____		c. _____ oz.	_____		54. Miscellaneous:		
d. Wheat breakfast foods _____ lbs.	_____		d. _____ oz.	_____		a. _____	_____	
e. Macaroni, spaghetti, etc. _____ lbs.	_____		e. _____ oz.	_____		b. _____	_____	
			36. Dried vegetables:			c. _____	_____	
			a. Beans _____ lbs.	_____		d. _____	_____	
			b. Peas _____ lbs.	_____		e. _____	_____	
			c. _____ lbs.	_____		f. _____	_____	
			d. _____ lbs.	_____		g. _____	_____	
						h. _____	_____	

FAMILY RECORD.

1. At the beginning of the seven-day period fill out the first five lines below.
2. At the same time fill in, for the members of the household, columns (2) "Sex," (3) "Age," and (4) "Occupation."
3. In column 5, following each person's number, keep a record showing the total number of meals eaten away from home by such person during the seven-day period but not including lunches carried from home.
4. In the proper columns below, state, for each guest entertained during the seven-day period, the sex, whether child or adult, and the number of meals eaten by each.

Name of family _____

Post office _____ County _____ State _____

Is family rural or urban _____ If in village or city give population _____

Approximate total family income _____

Dates of this seven-day record: Beginning _____ Ending _____

1	2	3	4	5
Members of household.	Sex.	Age.	Occupation.	Number of meals eaten away from home during week (not furnished from household supplies).
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				

Guests.	Sex.	Whether child or adult.	Number of meals.	Were more elaborate meals served?
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				

Where there are children in the family, please state below the approximate amount of milk used daily by each child under 7 years of age.

(To be filled in by the investigator.)

Name of investigator _____

Post office _____ County _____ State _____

Ag. We

Daily Consumption Record.

1900

[illegible]

[illegible]

Ag. No

NATIONAL DIETARY SURVEY

Office of Home Economics, States Relations Service,

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Washington, D. C.

Request for Cooperation - Directions to Investigators.

In order to determine the most rational course to pursue in the utilization of the food supply of the country, knowledge regarding the dietary habits and needs of the different classes of the population is of the utmost necessity. As one of a thousand or more cooperating investigators, you are asked, therefore, to obtain at once for the use of the U. S. Department of Agriculture facts as to kinds, amounts, and costs of food used and the kinds and weights of food waste in one family for one week. In doing this you will be rendering a real patriotic service of great importance.

Choice of Family. Investigators should choose a family whose dietary will be typical of the great majority in the community; this means a family on an average income. The families chosen by different investigators will represent, it is expected, wage-earning, professional, and other economic groups, and the various racial stocks. Those who can investigate two or more families are urged to do so, and to write at once to the Office of Home Economics for additional blanks for this purpose; if two or more are studied, it is desirable to choose families differing as to income, racial stock, or other fundamental conditions, and in this case one of the families chosen may be one's own family.

The Record Blanks. Enclosed will be found 17 blanks, a sufficient number for making the entire study. These include: one "Family Record Sheet", fourteen "Daily Record Sheets", numbered I and II, (it will require two of these sheets per day); and two "Inventory" sheets, (one may be sufficient; but if more space is needed, use the second).

Methods of Procedure. It is advisable to make a preliminary visit in order to interest the home-maker, and obtain her cooperation in the study. It may be possible at this time to get some of the information called for on the "Family Record Sheet"; the facts that are not obtained at this time may be filled in later.

The week's (21 meals') study requires the following: First, an inventory of the food on hand at the beginning of the week (this data is recorded on the blank marked "Inventory"); Second, a daily record of food purchased or otherwise brought into the house (e.g. produce used) for each day of the week; Third, that all foods be weighed on scales accurate to the ounce (a spring balance costing about one dollar is satisfactory), and proper allowance made for weight of can or other container; Fourth, that the values of foods be entered at local retail prices; Fifth, that the weights of all foods discarded be entered each day according to the directions stated on page 5 under "Waste and Refuse", (all information from Second to Fifth inclusive is to be recorded on the "Daily Record Sheets", using each day a set of the two pages numbered I and II); Sixth, an inventory of food on hand at the end of the week (this record is also put on the "Inventory" sheet used at the beginning of the study.) Daily visits and records are essential to accuracy. The statements called for on the "Family Record Blank" are needed to interpret the food facts.

Home produced foods, that is, those which are not purchased, but which come into the house from the home farm or garden, etc., are to^{be} indicated by writing "H.P." (meaning "home produced") after each entry in the inventory and the daily records.

Inventory. Begin the study by making an inventory of food on hand at the beginning of the week (including all cooked food), entering the items in the

first column of the inventory blank, and valuing the items at current retail prices; in the case of food on hand in large quantities, such as barrelled goods, large supplies of canned goods, etc., set aside a portion believed to be sufficient for the week's use and include only this much in the "beginning inventory", adding to it as necessary and entering such addition in the day's record, and weighing what is left at the end of the week (or if preferred, weigh out from the large quantity the amount used from time to time through the week). A similar inventory is taken at end of week for foods left on hand.

The daily record of food purchased or otherwise brought into the house, e.g., as produced from farm or garden, is to be entered each day in the appropriate column with a detailed description of the precise kind of food, the weight to an ounce, and the retail value; dealers weights are to be verified; home products are to be weighed, just as though purchased, and valued at current/local retail prices and marked "H.P." for identification. Include foods obtained and consumed outside between meals, such as candy, ice cream, etc., (but not meals consumed outside.)

Waste and Refuse. Save all refuse and waste until it is classified and weighed. (A convenient method is to ask the housekeeper to put each kind in a separate paper parcel). These include all parings, pods, shells, bones, trimmings of meat and any bits of food left from the meal which may be discarded. Do not record as waste any left-overs which will be eaten by the family later.

Enter the weight of each particular kind of waste in the daily waste column opposite the food item concerned; and under the column headed "Cause and Disposal", give in detail the reason for waste, that is, whether due to accident, spoilage, etc., and the disposition, that is fed to farm animals, poultry, pets, or given or thrown away. Disregard tea leaves and coffee grounds, and egg shells.

Recording the Food: Record all weights of foods in the condition in which they are purchased or produced, this includes bone and fat on meat, skins and leaves on vegetables, shells and pods on beans, peas, nuts, etc. Do not include cans, jars, bottles, boxes, and other containers. The weight of food in the container is usually stated on the labels of purchased goods.

Record all waste as above.

For description of foods, note the following suggestions, and follow the general idea when no directions are given with regard to a particular food.

Do not repeat an entry by listing raw materials and also foods prepared from these same materials. However, if any of the foods prepared from raw materials are on hand at the beginning or at the end of the week, include them in the inventory.

Specify and describe the foods as follows - the numbers of the following paragraphs corresponding to the numbered items on the Daily Record sheets.

1. Meats: Specify kind - as beef, pork, veal, etc., whether untrimmed or trimmed by the butcher. State whether salt, dried, pickled, canned, fresh or cooked. Specify cuts as loin, shank, etc. and degree of fatness as lean, medium, or fat. Were trimmings taken home and used? Give the weight of bones.
2. Lard and Similar Animal Fats: This includes suet, chicken fat, and fat tried out in cooking from bacon, etc. If such fat is from meat already recorded, it should not be entered on the study again. The weight of any such fat left at the end of the week should be given in the final inventory.
In the case of fats purchased as such, note from the label on the container whether it is animal or vegetable fat and enter accordingly under 2 or 39.
3. Poultry: Give weight as purchased and specify as to whether it was purchased alive; killed and plucked but not drawn; or drawn; or drawn and cut up; or cooked.
4. Fish: Specify whether purchased whole and undressed, whole and dressed, or as steak; whether fresh, salt, smoked, dried or pickled.

- Shellfish: With clams and oysters state whether shucked or unshucked. If purchased unshucked, give the weight of the shells as waste or give the weight of the meat and juice alone, and specify which has been done. With regard to lobsters and crabs, state whether the weight includes the shell or only the meat.
5. Eggs: Record weight.
6. Butter: Record weight. If other fat is used in place of butter, include here, unless entered elsewhere, and specify kind.
7. Cheese: Indicate kind. If cream cheese, give trade name, or state whether hard or soft cheese is meant.
8. Milk: Specify whether ^{whole}/skimmed, buttermilk, dry milk, or condensed; if condensed, whether sweetened or unsweetened.
9. Cream: Indicate whether cream is heavy or light (Single or double, or the per cent of fat.)
10. Wheat Flour: Record weight, specifying kind by entering in the column indicated whether white or whole or graham.
11. Wheat Breakfast Food: Specify the kind; give trade name; (but corn breakfast foods go under 17, 19, and oat under 19)
- 12-19. In each case, give the kind of food used, and in 15 indicate kind of pies, cake, etc.
20. Rice: State whether white, brown, or puffed.
- 21-23. Specify in detail kind of food used.
24. Starch: This includes cornstarch, arrowroot, potato starch, tapioca, and sago. Specify which is used.
25. Specify in detail kind, for example, red kidney beans.
26. Fresh Peas and Beans: State whether weight given includes the pods.
- 27-32. Give weight of the vegetables as you get them from the store or farm, and state the weight of the part thrown away. State whether this weight of rhubarb, cauliflower, carrots, beets, etc., includes leaves, etc.
33. Canned Vegetables: If homemade, weigh contents; if purchased, use the weight specified on the label. Pickled vegetables include cucumbers, onions, beets, etc. State which is used.

34. Dried Vegetables: Include home dried and commercial products used.
35. Specify in detail kind.
36. Dried Fruit: Include dates, figs (dried), currants, raisins, prunes, evaporated apples, peaches, etc.- Specify kind.
37. Canned Fruit: If very large quantities are on hand, do not include in the inventory, but record as used: or if preferred, set aside an amount sufficient for the week's period, and record on the Inventory sheet in the same way that other foods are recorded. State whether sweetened or unsweetened.
38. Nuts: Specify kind, and whether shelled or unshelled.
39. Oils, etc. In case of oils and solid vegetable fats, give name and kind. (See label on container.)
- 40-42. Specify and record as usual.
43. Under miscellaneous, include all things not entered elsewhere such as spices, salt, pepper, vinegar, canned soup, gelatine, catsup, etc.

Family Record. If for any reason a meal is entirely omitted, state the fact under "Remarks". Employees, guests, and all others taking meals with the family are to be included in list of "members of household" and "guests".

The investigator should state concisely under "Remarks" whether the family studied has been influenced in its food habits by Home Economics training through clubs, schools, bulletins, milk stations, and other educational measures. Give the educational and economic status of the family and the total family income, and any other information which might add to the value of the study.

Income: The item of family income should be sought tactfully; knowledge of it aids in interpreting food costs; where the investigator is also able to contribute a complete schedule of family expenditures for a month or year and other pertinent information regarding the family studied, such facts will be very welcome.

Nationality: This information should be sought tactfully.

The usual dietary and food practice is to be studied, therefore request the family to continue the usual kinds of food, in the usual quantities, not decreasing the amount of usual waste during the week studied. The investigator must guard

herself against giving hints or suggestions regarding food practices before and during the study. If convenient, obtain menus for two typical days. A request for menus may lead to unconscious changes in the food served, therefore do not insist upon it. The families from whom regular food usages are accurately reported are cooperating in an important national service.

Household thrift: Enter under "Remarks" any special practices of household thrift or economies either as regards food or other problems which might be suggestive to other households.

Treat confidentially all facts secured; a family can be assured that its name will in no way appear in the studies made from the data given.

Return the schedules when completed direct to the Office of Home Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; or if requested to do so, to the person from whom the investigator received them, who in turn will forward to the Office of Home Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the English language. It is noted that the English language has a long and varied history, and that the study of its development is of great interest to scholars and to the general public. The paper then goes on to discuss the various factors which have influenced the development of the English language, such as the influence of other languages, the influence of the social and political environment, and the influence of the individual writers and speakers. The paper concludes by stating that the study of the history of the English language is a fascinating and important field of research, and that it is one which should be pursued by all who are interested in the English language.

Ag 87 Ne

National Dietary Study - Family Record.

Date

Address		State		Town		County		State whether Rural or Urban		Approximate population if urban.	
Name of Family								Beginning Date End			
Total Family Income								Nationality			
Name of Investigator								Address of Investigator			
Members of Household.	Sex	Age	Approx. Weight.	Place of Birth	Health	Occupation	Total number of meals away from home during the week.*				
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											
12											
Guests	Sex	Age	Approx. weight.	No. of meals with family.	Were regular or more elaborate meals served?						
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											

*i.e., Meals eaten from other than household supplies.

1. Did family follow ordinary routine? _____

Remarks - i.e. Conditions influencing food habits as health, meals omitted, etc.

amount of milk used

children under seven. Does

children's diet differ from

that of adults, if so, how?

Name.

Inventory.

Date _____

[illegible]

Name		Daily Record I						Date	
No.	Food	Kind and Description	Wt.		Cost		Waste	Refuse	
			lb.	oz.	\$	¢	Edible but not eaten	Inedible	
							Cause and Disposition	Wt. of Bones, Skins, etc.	
1	Meat								
2	Lard and similar animal fats								
3	Poultry (whole or drawn)								
4	Fish and shell-fish								
5	Eggs								
6	Butter and other fats used like butter								
7	Cheese								
8	Milk (whole, skimmed buttermilk, dry or condensed)								
9	Cream-Ice Cream								
10	Wheat flour								
	White								
	Graham								
	Entire(whole)								
11	Wheat preparations, such as breakfast foods, bran, etc.								
12	Macaroni and other pastes								
13	White bread and rolls(not homemade)								
14	Crackers								
15	Cake, cookies, crackers, doughnuts, pies, etc.(not homemade)								
16	Breads other than wheat								
17	Corn meal, popcorn, grits, hominy, samp								
18	Other corn breakfast foods.								
19	Oatmeal and other oat breakfast foods								
20	Rice (white, brown, puffed)								
21	Rye, barley, buckwheat								

Return to Office of Home Economics, States Relations Service,
U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

1
40-511e

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR EMERGENCY FOOD SURVEY
Household Inventory and Consumption Survey.

Report of Local Representative or Investigator.

STATE OF _____ Schedules assigned: Rural _____ Urban _____

County of _____ Schedules assigned: Rural _____ Urban _____
City of _____
(Follow this assignment as closely as convenient)

Schedules assigned to local investigator: Rural _____ Urban _____
(To be used if there is more than one investigator in locality)

The following blanks should be filled in by the local investigator

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

<u>Rural Families</u>	<u>Schedules Obtained</u>	<u>Urban Families</u>
(Open country & villages under 2,500)	:	(Cities, towns, villages over 2,500.)
Owners and paid managers	:	
living on farms - - - -	:	Income not more than \$800 _____
Tenants (Share and cash)	:	
living on farms - - - -	:	Income \$801 to \$1500 - - _____
Wage laborers living in	:	
open country - - - -	:	Income \$1501 to \$5000 - - _____
Persons living in villages	:	
under 2,500 population	:	Income more than \$5000 - _____
	:	
<u>Total</u> - - - -	:	<u>Total</u> - - - -

<u>Occupations of Families</u>		
	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>No. of</u>
		<u>schedules</u>
Among urban and village families,		
an effort should be made to obtain		
schedules from families representing		
the principal manufacturing and		
mechanical industries in the local-		
ity, and a fairly representative		
number of those engaged in trans-		
portation, trade, public service,		
and professional and clerical occu-		
pations. State the occupations,		
including farming, and the number		
of schedules obtained from each,		

Total schedules(Sum of rural and urban) _____

1

2

•

3

•

22

10

• •

4

•

22

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WAR EMERGENCY FOOD SURVEY

Household Inventory and Consumption Survey.

Instructions

1. Selection of families:

1. Rural: The total number of families in the United States is approximately 22,000,000. Of these, practically one-half live in cities, towns and villages of more than 2,500 population and the other half in smaller villages and rural districts. In the Household Inventory and Consumption schedule, owing to the fact that Sections I and II apply far more largely to rural families than to urban families, and Section III applies almost exclusively to the farm families, it seems desirable to obtain a much larger percentage of the total number of schedules from rural than from urban families. Moreover, owing to the fact that for Sections I, II and III, the returns from the owners and tenants are of much more significance than those from farm laborers and villagers, it has seemed desirable to obtain a larger number of schedules from these classes than their due proportion. Therefore, it is suggested that local representatives in charge of the work apportion the rural schedules somewhat as follows where conditions permit: Owners and paid managers living on farms, 50 to 60 per cent; tenants (share and cash), living on farms, 25 per cent; laborers living in rural districts, 5 to 10 per cent; persons living in villages, 10 to 15 per cent.

2. Urban: In cities, towns and villages of more than 2,500 population, schedules should be apportioned with reference to occupation and income. The division by occupations can not be made with accuracy, but it is desired that an effort be made to obtain schedules somewhat in proportion to the chief occupations in the towns and cities where the survey is conducted. Since there will be a tendency to obtain schedules from more prosperous families because of the fact that these will seem to have more to report, it is desired that persons undertaking the distribution of schedules locally make an effort to obtain returns from those of smaller incomes as well. Existing estimates of comparative income at best are not at all accurate; but it is suggested that local representatives secure 20 to 30 per cent of the urban schedules from families with incomes not exceeding \$300; 40 to 60 per cent from families with incomes of \$301-\$1500; 20 to 25 per cent from those with incomes of \$1501 to \$5000; and 1 to 5 per cent from those with incomes of more than \$5000. In smaller places and in certain districts of large cities the percentage of large incomes will be small, while in other districts of large cities this percentage will be large.

3. Weighting of returns: From the data obtained from the schedules, estimates can be made in the final calculations by the Bureau of Markets, representing fairly all classes of the population both urban and rural, by giving greater weight to figures from those classes of families for which a smaller proportionate number of returns has been obtained.

Chrysomelidae

[illegible][illegible]

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... ..

4. The number of schedules assigned to each State, and, where possible, the number assigned to each county, have been indicated on the inclosed blank entitled "Report of Local Representative or Investigator." Where no schedules have been assigned to counties and to local representatives, those assignments should be made by State or county agents or others in charge of the work locally. The local representatives should use the foregoing suggestions as a guide in apportioning the schedules to the various rural and urban classes.

5. Each local representative or investigator should receive a copy of these instructions; the report blank entitled "Report of Local Representative or Investigator", showing the number of schedules to be obtained; and a corresponding number of schedules.

II. Checking of Schedules:

1. Examine Sections I, II, III, and IV of the schedules after they have been filled in by the families, and have them as nearly complete as possible.

2. On the last page, fill in spaces not filled in by families, or not filled in correctly. If income exceeds \$5000, it will be sufficient to state that fact without giving exact figures.

3. On the first blank line of the "Family Record" on last page, after the name of head of family, insert race, whether white, negro, Indian, etc.; also, state racial origin, whether English, Italian, Jewish, etc., and whether native or foreign born, as English native born, Italian foreign born, Jewish native born, etc. The purpose of requesting this information is to make sure that all elements of the population are represented in the survey.

III. Return of Schedules.

When the schedules have been completed and have been checked by the local representative or investigator, they and the report blank entitled "Report of Local Representative or Investigator" should be returned to the Extension Director, State Agricultural College, for forwarding to the States Relations Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., or should be returned through the channels through which they were received. They should be returned before January 15, and a special effort should be made to made to return them before January 31 at the latest.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WAR EMERGENCY FOOD SURVEY

Section 2 of an act of Congress [Public No. 40, 65th Congress] approved August 10, 1917, provides as follows:

"Sec. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, is authorized to investigate and ascertain the demand for, the supply, consumption, costs, and prices of, and the basic facts relating to the ownership, production, transportation, manufacture, storage, and distribution of, foods, food materials, feeds, seeds, fertilizers, agricultural implements and machinery, and any article required in connection with the production, distribution, or utilization of food. It shall be the duty of any person, when requested by the Secretary of Agriculture, or any agent acting under his instructions, to answer correctly, to the best of his knowledge, under oath or otherwise, all questions touching his knowledge of any matter authorized to be investigated under this section, or to produce all books, letters, papers, or documents in his possession, or under his control, relating to such matter. Any person who shall, within a reasonable time to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, not exceeding thirty days from the date of the receipt of the request, willfully fail or refuse to answer such questions or to produce such books, letters, papers, or documents, or who shall willfully give any answer that is false or misleading, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both."

The possession of comprehensive facts as to our food supply, its ownership and control, is essential for the guidance of governmental agencies and the public in making plans for increasing production, for promoting efficient distribution, and for directing conservation and utilization. Therefore, you are hereby requested, and are required by the above-mentioned law, under the penalties therein provided, to fill out and mail or deliver the following schedule, in accordance with the instructions below and accompanying this request. This schedule should be mailed or delivered to the Chief of the Bureau of Markets, at Washington, D. C., as soon as possible after December 31, 1917. If received by you not later than January 1, 1918, it must be mailed or delivered not later than January 10, 1918. If received by you after January 1, 1918, it must be mailed or delivered not later than ten days after the date of its receipt.

D. J. Johnston
Secretary of Agriculture.

INSTRUCTIONS—READ CAREFULLY

1. Read this entire schedule before putting down any figures. It must be filled out and returned.
2. Enter in each column headed "Stock on hand December 31, 1917," the quantity of each commodity named in the preceding column headed "Commodity" which you have on hand December 31, 1917; and in each column headed "Stock on hand December 31, 1916," the quantity which you had on hand December 31, 1916—one year ago. These figures must be based on inventories or records, as far as possible. Where inventories or records are not available, the best possible estimate must be made. Figures for 1916 are essential for comparative purposes.
3. *All quantity figures must be stated in the unit of weight or measure specified on the schedule.* Include all stocks on hand whether owned by you or not.
4. If there is any commodity listed which you usually handle, but which is not in stock on December 31, 1917, or was not in stock on December 31, 1916, write "Out" in the proper column for that commodity. For a commodity which you never handle, *do not* write "None"—leave the space blank.
5. In the column under the heading "Estimated quantity in transit," enter for each commodity the total quantity which you have recently shipped and which you believe has not been delivered to the purchaser or consignee before the close of business on December 31. Even if the goods are expected to be delivered as early as the next day, they should be included. Include shipments of your stock from public warehouses and public cold-storage houses, as well as shipments from your own place of business. This column is to be filled in **ONLY** by concerns that ship **OUT** goods by freight or express.
6. Public warehouses and public cold-storage warehouses must report their entire holdings of the products listed on this schedule (except those in private compartments), whether such stocks are the property of the storage houses or of their clients. They need not give the approximate total value asked for in question 3 on the fourth page. All other persons and concerns must include in their reports all stocks in private warehouses and private cold-storage space, and stocks in *private compartments* in public warehouses and public cold-storage warehouses, *but must not include any other stocks in public warehouses or public cold storage warehouses.*
7. Brokers or commission merchants having stocks on hand, whether such stocks are owned by them or by their clients, must report the stocks.
8. Blanks have been sent to all branch and subsidiary establishments so far as known. Main offices must instruct the managers of branch and subsidiary establishments immediately to fill out the schedules, or must notify such managers that the schedules will be filled out at the main office. A separate schedule must be filled out for each branch or subsidiary establishment and for the main office, except that those in any one city may be reported on a single schedule. Every main office must also give a complete list of the branch houses correctly named, with the location of each. Care must be taken not to report any stock more than once.
9. The schedule when filled out must be signed by some responsible person duly authorized to do so. If the business for which the answers are made is owned by an individual, the owner must sign unless absent or incapacitated, in which case the manager or other person in charge must do so and state why the owner did not. In the case of a partnership a member must sign. In the case of an association or corporation an officer duly authorized for the purpose, or the general manager, if so authorized, must sign. In the case of a branch or subsidiary establishment, the manager, if authorized, may sign, but in such instances the main office will be held responsible for the answers of the branch or subsidiary establishments.
10. *This schedule must be filled out completely, regardless of any information which you may previously have given to departments or agencies of the Federal or State Governments. If you do not carry stocks of any of the items listed, the schedule must be returned with a statement to this effect.* For the return of your schedule an addressed official envelope, which requires no postage, is enclosed.
11. Failure or refusal to answer as requested is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both. It is expected, however, that all individuals, partnerships, associations, and corporations will consider it their patriotic duty to fill out and return the schedules as requested.

FOOD SURVEY SCHEDULE OF DECEMBER 31, 1917.

Give all quantities in the unit of weight or measure specified. Include all stocks on hand whether owned by you or not.

SPECIAL NOTES.	COMMODITY.	Stock on hand December 31, 1917	Stock on hand December 31, 1916	Estimated quantity in Transit FROM you December 31, 1917
GRAINS AND SEEDS. Give all quantities of grains and seeds (items 1 to 11, inclusive) in BUSHELS, omitting any fractions or any odd pounds. DO NOT give the quantities of such commodities in pounds, tons or cars, nor in such indefinite units as bags or sacks.	1. Wheat,	bu.	1	bu.
	2. Corn,	bu.	2	bu.
	3. Oats,	bu.	3	bu.
	4. Barley,	bu.	4	bu.
	5. Rye,	bu.	5	bu.
	6. Grain sorghums—kafir, milo, etc.,	bu.	6	bu.
	7. Rice, rough,	bu.	7	bu.
	8. Buckwheat,	bu.	8	bu.
	9. Beans, dry, edible—all kinds,	bu.	9	bu.
	10. Cowpeas,	bu.	10	bu.
	11. Peas and lentils (including all dry peas except cowpeas),	bu.	11	bu.
GRAIN FOOD PRODUCTS. Give all quantities of flour (items 12, 13, 14, 15 and 17) in BARRELS, omitting fractions or odd pounds. If the flour is in bags, packages, etc., DO NOT report the number of these, but convert the quantity into barrels by dividing the total number of pounds by 196. Give all quantities of items 16 and 18 to 23, inclusive, in POUNDS. Reduce all packages, of whatever size, to pounds of 16 ounces.	12. Wheat flour, patents and straights,	bbls.	12	bbls.
	13. Wheat flour, first and second clear,	bbls.	13	bbls.
	14. Wheat flour, low grades,	bbls.	14	bbls.
	15. Whole-wheat and graham flour,	bbls.	15	bbls.
	16. Other wheat food products—wheat breakfast foods, macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, etc.,	lbs.	16	lbs.
	17. Rye flour,	bbls.	17	bbls.
	18. Corn flour, and corn meal suitable for human food,	lbs.	18	lbs.
	19. Other corn food products—hominy, grits, corn breakfast foods, etc.,	lbs.	19	lbs.
	20. Buckwheat flour,	lbs.	20	lbs.
	21. Rice, cleaned or milled,	lbs.	21	lbs.
	22. Rolled oats and oatmeal,	lbs.	22	lbs.
23. Bakery products—bread, crackers, cakes, wafers, etc.,	lbs.	23	lbs.	
MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS. Give all quantities of meats and meat products (items 24 to 34, inclusive) in POUNDS. DO NOT state merely the number of hams, sides of bacon, shoulders or sides of beef which you have in stock; nor the number of packages or cases of gelatin; give the weight in pounds for every such item.	24. Beef—fresh, chilled and frozen,	lbs.	24	lbs.
	25. Pork—fresh, chilled and frozen,	lbs.	25	lbs.
	26. Veal—fresh, chilled and frozen,	lbs.	26	lbs.
	27. Mutton, lamb and goat meat—fresh, chilled and frozen,	lbs.	27	lbs.
	28. Dressed poultry and game—fresh and frozen,	lbs.	28	lbs.
	29. Live poultry in the hands of dealers,	lbs.	29	lbs.
	30. Salted and cured beef—including pickled, corned, dried, etc.,	lbs.	30	lbs.
	31. Cured hams, bacon and shoulders sweet-pickled, dry-salted, or smoked,	lbs.	31	lbs.
	32. Other cured and salted pork,	lbs.	32	lbs.
	33. All other meats not canned—tongues, kidneys, livers, sausages, scrapple, etc.,	lbs.	33	lbs.
	34. Gelatin intended for food, including flavored gelatin,	lbs.	34	lbs.
FISH. Give all quantities of fish in POUNDS, NOT in kegs, kits, etc.	35. Fresh and frozen fish,	lbs.	35	lbs.
	36. Dried fish — dry-salted, smoked, etc.,	lbs.	36	lbs.
	37. Fish in brine,	lbs.	37	lbs.

Leave spaces blank opposite commodities which you do not ship out. If you handle a commodity, but have none in transit FROM you on December 31, write "None" opposite that commodity.

FOOD SURVEY SCHEDULE OF DECEMBER 31, 1917.

Give all quantities in the unit of weight or measure specified. Include all stocks on hand whether owned by you or not.

SPECIAL NOTES.	COMMODITY.	Stock on hand December 31, 1917	Stock on hand December 31, 1916	Estimated quantity in Transit FROM you December 31, 1917
FATS, ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE. Give all quantities of items 38, 39, 40 and 41 in POUNDS. Give all quantities of items 42, 43 and 44 in GALLONS. Where oil is in bottles, with the number of fluid ounces on the labels, find gallons by dividing the total fluid ounces by 128.	38. Lard,	lbs. 38	lbs.	lbs.
	39. Lard compounds and lard substitutes (excluding purely vegetable substitutes),	lbs. 39	lbs.	lbs.
	40. Solid vegetable cooking fats (labels will indicate whether vegetable or not),	lbs. 40	lbs.	lbs.
	41. Oleo stock, oil and edible tallow,	lbs. 41	lbs.	lbs.
	42. Cottonseed oil, excluding any not suitable for human food,	gals. 42	gals.	gals.
	43. Olive oil,	gals. 43	gals.	gals.
	44. Peanut oil,	gals. 44	gals.	gals.
DAIRY AND RELATED PRODUCTS. Give items 45, 46, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55 in POUNDS. DO NOT report merely the number of packages, cases, etc. Report items 47 and 48 in gallons, and item 49 in dozens. Where commodities are in small packages, cans, etc., find number of pounds by dividing total ounces by 16.	45. Butter — dairy, creamery, ladled, renovated, etc.,	lbs. 45	lbs.	lbs.
	46. Cheese—all kinds,	lbs. 46	lbs.	lbs.
	47. Cream, natural and frozen,	gals. 47	gals.	gals.
	48. Ice Cream,	gals. 48	gals.	gals.
	49. Eggs,	doz. 49	doz.	doz.
	50. Frozen eggs,	lbs. 50	lbs.	lbs.
	51. Dried eggs and egg albumen,	lbs. 51	lbs.	lbs.
	52. Dried milk and milk powder,	lbs. 52	lbs.	lbs.
	53. Margarine — oleomargarine, but- terine, etc.,	lbs. 53	lbs.	lbs.
	54. Peanut butter,	lbs. 54	lbs.	lbs.
	55. Condensed and evaporated milk,	lbs. 55	lbs.	lbs.
CANNED GOODS. Give all quantities of canned goods in POUNDS. To obtain the quantities of canned goods in pounds, divide the total number of ounces in all cans (ounces are stated on the label) by 16. Preserves, etc., in large containers, as well as those in cans or glass jars, must be reported under item 66.	56. Canned meat, canned sausage and canned poultry,	lbs. 56	lbs.	lbs.
	57. Canned soup,	lbs. 57	lbs.	lbs.
	58. Canned salmon,	lbs. 58	lbs.	lbs.
	59. Canned sardines,	lbs. 59	lbs.	lbs.
	60. Canned tomatoes,	lbs. 60	lbs.	lbs.
	61. Canned corn,	lbs. 61	lbs.	lbs.
	62. Canned peas,	lbs. 62	lbs.	lbs.
	63. Canned baked beans,	lbs. 63	lbs.	lbs.
	64. Other canned vegetables — string beans, lima beans, pumpkin, asparagus, etc.,	lbs. 64	lbs.	lbs.
	65. Canned fruits and berries,	lbs. 65	lbs.	lbs.
	66. Preserves, marmalades, jellies, crushed fruits and fruit sirups,	lbs. 66	lbs.	lbs.
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. Give the quantities of apples in BUSHELS, omitting any fractions or any odd pounds. Give all vegetables in POUNDS. DO NOT use such units as boxes, bags or barrels.	67. Apples,	bu. 67	bu.	bu.
	68. Irish potatoes,	lbs. 68	lbs.	lbs.
	69. Sweet potatoes and yams,	lbs. 69	lbs.	lbs.
	70. Onions,	lbs. 70	lbs.	lbs.
	71. Cabbage,	lbs. 71	lbs.	lbs.
	72. Carrots,	lbs. 72	lbs.	lbs.
	73. Turnips and rutabagas,	lbs. 73	lbs.	lbs.

If you handle a commodity, but have none in transit FROM you on December 31, write "None" opposite that commodity. Leave spaces blank opposite commodities which you do not ship out.

FOOD SURVEY SCHEDULE OF DECEMBER 31, 1917.

Give all quantities in the unit of weight or measure specified. Include all stocks on hand whether owned by you or not.

SPECIAL NOTES.	COMMODITY.	Stock on hand December 31, 1917	Stock on hand December 31, 1916	Estimated quantity in Transit FROM you December 31, 1917
DRIED FRUITS, NUTS, AND PEANUTS. Give the quantities of all dried fruit, nuts and peanuts in POUNDS. DO NOT use such indefinite units as boxes, cases, barrels, bags or pack- ages, and do not report pea- nuts in bushels.	74. Raisins, currants, figs and dates,	lbs. 74	lbs.	lbs.
	75. Prunes,	lbs. 75	lbs.	lb
	76. Other dried or evaporated fruits and berries,	lbs. 76	lbs.	lbs.
	77. Nuts, whole,	lbs. 77	lbs.	lbs.
	78. Nut meats (shelled nuts),	lbs. 78	lbs.	lbs.
	79. Peanuts, unshelled,	lbs. 79	lbs.	lbs.
	80. Peanuts, shelled,	lbs. 80	lbs.	lbs.
SUGAR, STARCHES, ETC. Give quantities of items 81, 84, 85 and 86 in POUNDS. Give quantities of items 82 and 83 in GALLONS. If gallons or fractions of gal- lons of molasses or sirup in cans are not shown on labels, convert pounds to gallons by dividing total number pounds by 12.	81. Sugar—all kinds,	lbs. 81	lbs.	lbs.
	82. Sirup — cane, sorghum, corn, maple, etc.,	gals. 82	gals.	gals.
	83. Molasses, excluding any not suit- able for human food,	gals. 83	gals.	gals.
	84. Honey,	lbs. 84	lbs.	lbs.
	85. Candies,	lbs. 85	lbs.	lbs.
	86. Tapioca, sago, cornstarch and other food starches,	lbs. 86	lbs.	lbs.

This column is only for dealers sending out goods by freight or express

- What is your principal business?.....
- Is your concern an individual, partnership, association, or corporation?
- Give the approximate total value (at current cost prices) of the commodities on hand December 31, 1917, reported on this schedule. This information is essential in the classification of the returns. \$.....
- Where are your present stocks of foodstuffs located? (If part are in one city and part in another, describe the situation fully.)
.....
- Have you any branch or subsidiary establishments?..... If so, give a complete list, with the name and location of each.
(Use separate sheet if necessary.).....
- Are you enclosing reports for any branches herewith?..... Or will your branches report direct?.....
- Are you connected, as a branch or subsidiary establishment, with any larger organizations?..... If so, give the name and location of your main office.....

I certify that the answers to the questions in the foregoing schedule are true and complete to the best of my information, knowledge and belief.

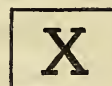
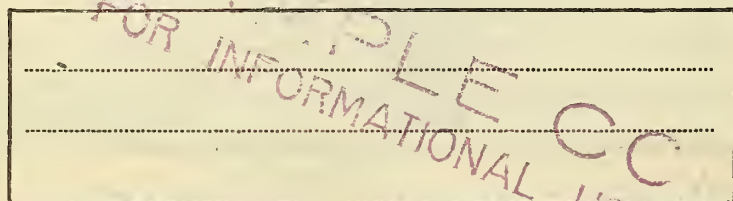
(Name of person signing.)

(Name of position or connection with concern.)

(Date)

, 1918.

(Name of concern.)



Schedule No.

WAR EMERGENCY FOOD SURVEY.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

BUREAU OF MARKETS,

Washington, D. C., December 1, 1917.

In accordance with the notice that appears at the head of the accompanying War Emergency Food Survey schedule, a comprehensive investigation or survey is to be made of the Nation's food supply as of December 31, 1917. The general plan which was used in conducting the preliminary survey of August 31 will be followed.

The information requested in the accompanying schedules refers to commercial stocks and not to the holdings of any individual for his personal or family needs. Every manufacturing, mercantile, storing, or other business concern, whether individual, partnership, association, or corporation, having on hand at the close of business December 31, 1917, any raw, partly manufactured, or completely manufactured foods or food materials, whether owned by such concern or not, is required to answer the questions contained in the schedule.

Hotels, restaurants, commissaries of railroads, steamboat companies and industrial concerns, schools, colleges, hospitals, sanitariums, correctional and other public institutions and other large users of foods and food materials are required to report their holdings if their stocks on hand have a total value at current cost price of \$250 or over.

Persons required to report can obtain copies of the schedule from the Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C., or from the branch offices of the Bureau of Markets, or from Field Agents in Marketing enumerated below.

CHARLES J. BRAND,

Chief of Bureau.

PLACES WHERE SCHEDULES MAY BE OBTAINED.

Alabama.....	Bureau of Markets, 808-809 Jefferson County Savings Bank Building, Birmingham, Ala.	Illinois—Continued...	Bureau of Markets, Room 602, Distributors Building, 236 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
Arizona.....	Bureau of Markets, Water Users' Building, Phoenix, Ariz.		Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 509 Lehmann Building, Peoria, Ill.
Arkansas.....	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 503 Metropolitan Bank Building, New Orleans, La.	Indiana.....	Field Agent in Marketing, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.
California.....	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 1131 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, Cal.		Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 827 Board of Trade Building, Indianapolis, Ind.
	Bureau of Markets, 524 Postoffice Building, Los Angeles, Cal.	Iowa.....	Field Agent in Marketing, Iowa State College of Agriculture, Ames, Iowa.
Colorado.....	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 509 Cooper Building, Denver, Colo.	Kansas.....	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 313 Sedgwick Building, Wichita, Kans.
	Bureau of Markets, Room 26, Customhouse, Denver, Colo.	Kentucky.....	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 27 Board of Trade Building, Louisville, Ky.
	Bureau of Markets, 901 Railroad Ave., Rocky Ford, Colo.		Field Agent in Marketing, College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.
Connecticut.....	Field Agent in Marketing, Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn.	Louisiana.....	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 503 Metropolitan Bank Building, New Orleans, La.
Delaware.....	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 578 Bourse Building, Philadelphia, Pa.		Bureau of Markets, Room 307, Abraham Cotton Building, New Orleans, La.
District of Columbia..	Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C.	Maine.....	Bureau of Markets, Room 1806, Customhouse Tower, Boston, Mass.
Florida.....	Bureau of Markets, 909-911 Bisbee Building, 41-43 W. Forsyth St., Jacksonville, Fla.	Maryland.....	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 409 Garrett Office Building, Baltimore, Md.
Georgia.....	Field Agent in Marketing, Georgia State College of Agriculture, Athens, Ga.		Bureau of Markets, Room 411, Customhouse, Baltimore, Md.
	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 1710 Third National Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.	Massachusetts	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, Room 1140, 141 Milk St., Boston, Mass.
	Bureau of Markets, 416 Connally Building, Atlanta, Ga.		Bureau of Markets, Room 1806, Customhouse Tower, Boston, Mass.
Idaho.....	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 516 Chamber of Commerce, Spokane, Wash.		Bureau of Markets, 510 Fidelity Building, Boston, Mass.
Illinois.....	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, Room 6, Postoffice Building, Cairo, Ill.	Michigan.....	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 314 Holden Building, 211 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.
	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, Room 974, 208 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.		Bureau of Markets, 404 New Telegraph Building, 72 Shelby St., Detroit, Mich.
	Bureau of Markets, Room 3, 817 Exchange Ave., Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.		Field Agent in Marketing, Division of Markets, Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing, Mich.
	Bureau of Markets, 59 Board of Trade, Chicago, Ill.		

Minnesota.....	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 309 Glencoe Building, Duluth, Minn. Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 326 Flour Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn. Bureau of Markets, Room 300, Market State Bank Building, Minneapolis, Minn. Field Agent in Marketing, College of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn. Bureau of Markets, 523 Livestock Ex- change, St. Paul, Minn.	Ohio—Continued.....	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 2009 Second National Bank Building, Toledo, Ohio.
Mississippi.....	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 503 Metropolitan Bank Building, New Orleans, La.	Oklahoma.....	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 502 Patterson Building, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Missouri.....	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 310 Postal Telegraph Building, Kan- sas City, Mo. Bureau of Markets, Rooms 203-205 Pro- duce Exchange Building, Kansas City, Mo. Bureau of Markets, 657 Livestock Ex- change, Kansas City, Mo. Bureau of Markets, Rooms 400-401 Old Customhouse, Third and Olive Sts., St. Louis, Mo. Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 413 United States Appraisers Stores Building, St. Louis, Mo.	Oregon.....	Field Agent in Marketing, Oregon Agri- cultural College, Corvallis, Oreg. Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 310 Worcester Building, Portland, Oreg. Bureau of Markets, P. O. Box 36, North Portland, Oreg.
Montana.....	Field Agent in Marketing, Montana State College of Agriculture and Me- chanic Arts, Bozeman, Mont.	Pennsylvania.....	Bureau of Markets, 530 Woolworth Building, Lancaster, Pa. Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 578 Bourse Building, Philadelphia, Pa. Bureau of Markets, Room 315, Insur- ance Exchange Building, Third, Wal- nut and Dock Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 613-615 Wabash Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Bureau of Markets, Room 303, Keller- man Building, Eighteenth St. and Pennsylvania Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Nebraska.....	Field Agent in Marketing, College of Agriculture, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb. Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 738 Brandeis Building, Omaha, Nebr. Bureau of Markets, Box 184, South Side Station, Omaha, Nebr. Bureau of Markets, 506-507 Farnam Building, 13th and Farnam Sts., Omaha, Nebr.	Rhode Island.....	Bureau of Markets, 416 Federal Build- ing, Providence, R. I.
Nevada.....	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 1131 Merchants Exchange, San Fran- cisco, Cal.	South Carolina.....	Field Agent in Marketing, Clemson Agricultural College, Clemson Col- lege, S. C.
New Hampshire.....	Bureau of Markets, Room 1806, Cust- omhouse Tower, Boston, Mass.	South Dakota.....	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 326 Flour Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.
New Jersey.....	Bureau of Markets, Room 315, Insur- ance Exchange Building, Philadel- phia, Pa.	Tennessee.....	Field Agent in Marketing, College of Agriculture, Knoxville, Tenn. Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 403 Exchange Building, Memphis, Tenn. Bureau of Markets, 804 Exchange Building, Memphis, Tenn. Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 807 Independent Life Building, Nash- ville, Tenn.
New Mexico.....	Bureau of Markets, Water Users' Build- ing, Phoenix, Ariz.	Texas.....	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 511 First National Bank Building, Fort Worth, Texas. Bureau of Markets, 215A Live Stock Exchange, Fort Worth, Texas. Bureau of Markets, 501 Moore Build- ing, Tenth and Maine Sts., Fort Worth, Texas. Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 222 Security Building, Galveston, Texas.
New York.....	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 98 Dun Building, Buffalo, N. Y. Bureau of Markets, Room 232, Post- office Building, Buffalo, N. Y. Office of Federal Grain Supervision, Room 1607, 27 William St., New York City. Bureau of Markets, Room 507, Fruit Trade Building, 204 Franklin St., New York City.	Utah.....	Field Agent in Marketing, Agricultural College of Utah, Logan, Utah. Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 423 Ness Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.
North Carolina.....	Bureau of Markets, Box 729, Raleigh, N. C.	Vermont.....	Field Agent in Marketing, care of Com- missioner of Agriculture, St. Albans, Vermont.
North Dakota.....	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 326 Flour Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.	Virginia.....	Field Agent in Marketing, Old Davis Building, Thirteenth and Franklin Sts., Richmond, Va. Bureau of Markets, 1008-1009 Times- Dispatch Building, Richmond, Va.
Ohio.....	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 210 Johnston Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. Bureau of Markets, Room 307, Johns- ton Building, Fifth St., between Wal- nut and Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio. Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 709 Illuminating Building, Cleveland, Ohio. Bureau of Markets, 8-9 Exchange Building, 2403 East Ninth St., Cleve- land, Ohio. Bureau of Markets, 207 Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland, Ohio. Bureau of Markets, 307 Martlin Build- ing, 71 E. State St., Columbus, Ohio.	Washington.....	Field Agent in Marketing, State Col- lege of Washington, Pullman, Wash. Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 802 Arctic Building, Seattle, Wash. Office of Federal Grain Supervision, 516 Chamber of Commerce, Spokane, Wash. Bureau of Markets, Room 424, Post- office Building, Spokane, Wash.
		West Virginia.....	Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C.
		Wisconsin.....	Office of Federal Grain Supervision, Room 513, 122 Wisconsin St., Mil- waukee, Wis.
		Wyoming.....	Bureau of Markets, Room 26, Custom- house, Denver, Colo.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WAR EMERGENCY FOOD SURVEY

Section 2 of an Act of Congress (Public No. 40, 65th Congress), approved August 10, 1917, provides as follows:

"Sec. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, is authorized to investigate and ascertain the demand for, the supply, consumption, costs, and prices of, and the basic facts relating to the ownership, production, transportation, manufacture, storage, and distribution of, foods, food materials, feeds, seeds, fertilizers, agricultural implements and machinery, and any article required in connection with the production, distribution, or utilization of food. It shall be the duty of any person, when requested by the Secretary of Agriculture, or any agent acting under his instructions, to answer correctly, to the best of his knowledge, under oath or otherwise, all questions touching his knowledge of any matter authorized to be investigated under this section, or to produce all books, letters, papers, or documents in his possession, or under his control, relating to such matter. Any person who shall, within a reasonable time to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, not exceeding thirty days from the date of the receipt of the request, wilfully fail or refuse to answer such questions or to produce such books, letters, papers, or documents, or who shall wilfully give any answer that is false or misleading, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both."

The possession of comprehensive facts as to our food supply, its ownership and control, is essential for the guidance of governmental agencies and the public in making plans for increasing production, for promoting efficient distribution, and for directing conservation and utilization. A general survey of the stocks of food held by commercial concerns throughout the country is being made as of December 31, 1917, by means of schedules sent out by mail.

A special detailed survey of certain classes of concerns in selected cities and counties is being made by personal canvass, as described in the accompanying sheet also entitled "Detailed Survey of Retail Concerns." If your business is included in these classes of concerns and is located in any of these cities or counties, you are hereby requested, and you are required by the above-mentioned law, under the penalties therein provided, to fill out and return the following schedule. If you have received a schedule from this Department by mail, disregard it and fill out this one in accordance with the instructions below and on the accompanying sheet.

This schedule must be returned on or before January 10, 1918, as specified in the instructions below.

D. J. Johnston
Secretary of Agriculture.

INSTRUCTIONS—READ CAREFULLY

1. Read this entire schedule through carefully before putting down any figures. It must be filled out and returned.

2. Enter in each column headed "Stock on hand December 31, 1917," the quantity of each commodity named in the preceding column headed "Commodity" which you have on hand December 31, 1917; and in each column headed "Stock on hand December 31, 1916," the quantity which you had on hand December 31, 1916—a year ago. These figures must be based on inventories or records, as far as possible. Where inventories or records are not available, the best possible estimate must be made. Figures for 1916 are essential for comparative purposes.

3. All quantity figures must be stated in the unit of weight or measure specified on the schedule.

4. If there is any commodity listed which you usually handle, but which is not in stock on December 31, 1917, or was not in stock on December 31, 1916, write "Out" in the proper column for that commodity. For a commodity which you never handle, do not write "None"—leave the space blank.

5. All persons reporting on this schedule for detailed survey of retail concerns must include in their reports all stocks in *private* warehouses and *private* cold-storage space, and stocks in *private* compartments in public warehouses and public cold-storage warehouses, but must not include any other stocks in public warehouses or public cold-storage warehouses.

6. The column under the heading "Estimated quantity in transit" is to be filled in *only* by concerns that ship out goods by freight or express, either to other dealers or to their own customers. If you do ship out goods, enter for each commodity the total quantity which you have recently shipped and which you believe has not been delivered to the purchaser or consignee before the close of business on December 31. Even if the goods are expected to be delivered as early as the next day, they should be included. Include shipments of your stock from public warehouses, as well as shipments from your own place of business.

7. Blanks are being delivered to all branch and subsidiary establishments so far as known. Main offices must instruct the managers of branch and subsidiary establishments immediately to fill out the schedules, or must notify such managers that the schedules will be filled out at the main office. A separate schedule must be filled out for each branch or subsidiary establishment and for the main office, except that those in any one city may be reported on a single schedule. Every main office must also give a complete list of the branch houses correctly named, with the location of each. Care must be taken not to report any stock more than once.

8. The schedule when filled out must be signed by some responsible person duly authorized to do so. If the business for which the answers are made is owned by an individual, the owner must sign unless absent or incapacitated, in which case the manager or other person in charge must do so and state why the owner did not. In the case of a partnership a member must sign. In the case of an association or corporation an officer duly authorized for the purpose, or the general manager, if so authorized, must sign. In the case of a branch or subsidiary establishment, the manager, if authorized, may sign, but in such instances the main office will be held responsible for the answers of the branch or subsidiary establishments.

9. Fill in correctly all the information requested on pages 2, 3, and 4 of this schedule and return it before January 10, 1918, according to the instructions given by the person who delivers this schedule to you. If you can not comply with such instructions, or do not receive any instructions, then mail this schedule on January 10, 1918, to the person whose name and address are given for this purpose below the list of counties on the accompanying sheet. This schedule must be filled out and returned regardless of any information that may have been given previously to local or Federal Government.

10. Failure or refusal to answer as requested is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both. It is expected, however, that all individuals, partnerships, associations and corporations will consider it their patriotic duty to fill out and return the schedules as requested.

FOOD SURVEY SCHEDULE OF DECEMBER 31, 1917.

Give all quantities in the unit of weight or measure specified. Include all stocks on hand whether owned by you or not.

SPECIAL NOTES.	COMMODITY.	Stock on hand December 31, 1917	Stock on hand December 31, 1916	Estimated quantity in Transit FROM you December 31, 1917
GRAINS AND SEEDS. Give all quantities of grains and seeds (items 1 to 11, inclusive) in BUSHELS, omitting any fractions or any odd pounds. DO NOT give the quantities of such commodities in pounds, tons or cars, nor in such indefinite units as bags or sacks.	1. Wheat,	bu.	1	bu.
	2. Corn,	bu.	2	bu.
	3. Oats,	bu.	3	bu.
	4. Barley,	bu.	4	bu.
	5. Rye,	bu.	5	bu.
	6. Grain sorghums—kafir, milo, etc.,	bu.	6	bu.
	7. Rice, rough,	bu.	7	bu.
	8. Buckwheat,	bu.	8	bu.
	9. Beans, dry, edible—all kinds,	bu.	9	bu.
	10. Cowpeas,	bu.	10	bu.
	11. Peas and lentils (including all dry peas except cowpeas),	bu.	11	bu.
GRAIN FOOD PRODUCTS. Give all quantities of flour (items 12, 13, 14, 15 and 17) in BARRELS, omitting fractions or odd pounds. If the flour is in bags, packages, etc., DO NOT report the number of these, but convert the quantity into barrels by dividing the total number of pounds by 196. Give all quantities of items 16 and 18 to 23, inclusive, in POUNDS. Reduce all packages, of whatever size, to pounds of 16 ounces.	12. Wheat flour, patents and straights,	bbls.	12	bbls.
	13. Wheat flour, first and second clear,	bbls.	13	bbls.
	14. Wheat flour, low grades,	bbls.	14	bbls.
	15. Whole-wheat and graham flour,	bbls.	15	bbls.
	16. Other wheat food products—wheat breakfast foods, macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, etc.,	lbs.	16	lbs.
	17. Rye flour,	bbls.	17	bbls.
	18. Corn flour, and corn meal suitable for human food,	lbs.	18	lbs.
	19. Other corn food products—hominy, grits, corn breakfast foods, etc.,	lbs.	19	lbs.
	20. Buckwheat flour,	lbs.	20	lbs.
	21. Rice, cleaned or milled,	lbs.	21	lbs.
	22. Rolled oats and oatmeal,	lbs.	22	lbs.
23. Bakery products—bread, crackers, cakes, wafers, etc.,	lbs.	23	lbs.	
MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS. Give all quantities of meats and meat products (items 24 to 34, inclusive) in POUNDS. DO NOT state merely the number of hams, sides of bacon, shoulders or sides of beef which you have in stock; nor the number of packages or cases of gelatin; give the weight in pounds for every such item.	24. Beef—fresh, chilled and frozen,	lbs.	24	lbs.
	25. Pork—fresh, chilled and frozen,	lbs.	25	lbs.
	26. Veal—fresh, chilled and frozen,	lbs.	26	lbs.
	27. Mutton, lamb and goat meat—fresh, chilled and frozen,	lbs.	27	lbs.
	28. Dressed poultry and game—fresh and frozen,	lbs.	28	lbs.
	29. Live poultry in the hands of dealers,	lbs.	29	lbs.
	30. Salted and cured beef—including pickled, corned, dried, etc.,	lbs.	30	lbs.
	31. Cured hams, bacon and shoulders—sweet-pickled, dry-salted, or smoked,	lbs.	31	lbs.
	32. Other cured and salted pork,	lbs.	32	lbs.
	33. All other meats not canned—tongues, kidneys, livers, sausages, scrapple, etc.,	lbs.	33	lbs.
	34. Gelatin intended for food, including flavored gelatin,	lbs.	34	lbs.
FISH. Give all quantities of fish in POUNDS, NOT in kegs, kits, etc.	35. Fresh and frozen fish,	lbs.	35	lbs.
	36. Dried fish — dry-salted, smoked, etc.,	lbs.	36	lbs.
	37. Fish in brine,	lbs.	37	lbs.

Leave spaces blank opposite commodities which you do not ship out.
"None" opposite that commodity.
If you handle a commodity, but have none in transit FROM you on December 31, write "None" opposite that commodity.

FOOD SURVEY SCHEDULE OF DECEMBER 31, 1917.

Give all quantities in the unit of weight or measure specified. Include all stocks on hand whether owned by you or not.

SPECIAL NOTES.	COMMODITY.	Stock on hand December 31, 1917	1917	Stock on hand December 31, 1916	1916	Estimated quantity in Transit FROM you December 31, 1917
FATS, ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE. Give all quantities of items 38, 39, 40 and 41 in POUNDS. Give all quantities of items 42, 43 and 44 in GALLONS. Where oil is in bottles, with the number of fluid ounces on the labels, find gallons by dividing the total fluid ounces by 128.	38. Lard,	lbs.	38	lbs.		lbs.
	39. Lard compounds and lard substitutes (excluding purely vegetable substitutes),	lbs.	39	lbs.		lbs.
	40. Solid vegetable cooking fats (labels will indicate whether vegetable or not),	lbs.	40	lbs.		lbs.
	41. Oleo stock, oil and edible tallow,	lbs.	41	lbs.		lbs.
	42. Cottonseed oil, excluding any not suitable for human food,	gals.	42	gals.		gals.
	43. Olive oil,	gals.	43	gals.		gals.
	44. Peanut oil,	gals.	44	gals.		gals.
DAIRY AND RELATED PRODUCTS. Give items 45, 46, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55 in POUNDS. DO NOT report merely the number of packages, cases, etc. Report items 47 and 48 in gallons, and item 49 in dozens. Where commodities are in small packages, cans, etc., find number of pounds by dividing total ounces by 16.	45. Butter — dairy, creamery, ladled, renovated, etc.,	lbs.	45	lbs.		lbs.
	46. Cheese—all kinds,	lbs.	46	lbs.		lbs.
	47. Cream, natural and frozen,	gals.	47	gals.		gals.
	48. Ice Cream,	gals.	48	gals.		gals.
	49. Eggs,	doz.	49	doz.		doz.
	50. Frozen eggs,	lbs.	50	lbs.		lbs.
	51. Dried eggs and egg albumen,	lbs.	51	lbs.		lbs.
	52. Dried milk and milk powder,	lbs.	52	lbs.		lbs.
	53. Margarine — oleomargarine, but- terine, etc.,	lbs.	53	lbs.		lbs.
		54. Peanut butter,	lbs.	54	lbs.		lbs.
	55. Condensed and evaporated milk,	lbs.	55	lbs.		lbs.
CANNED GOODS. Give all quantities of canned goods in POUNDS. To obtain the quantities of canned goods in pounds, divide the total number of ounces in all cans (ounces are stated on the label) by 16. Preserves, etc., in large containers, as well as those in cans or glass jars, must be reported under item 66.	56. Canned meat, canned sausage and canned poultry,	lbs.	56	lbs.		lbs.
	57. Canned soup,	lbs.	57	lbs.		lbs.
	58. Canned salmon,	lbs.	58	lbs.		lbs.
	59. Canned sardines,	lbs.	59	lbs.		lbs.
	60. Canned tomatoes,	lbs.	60	lbs.		lbs.
	61. Canned corn,	lbs.	61	lbs.		lbs.
	62. Canned peas,	lbs.	62	lbs.		lbs.
	63. Canned baked beans,	lbs.	63	lbs.		lbs.
	64. Other canned vegetables — string beans, lima beans, pumpkin, asparagus, etc.,	lbs.	64	lbs.		lbs.
		65. Canned fruits and berries,	lbs.	65	lbs.		lbs.
	66. Preserves, marmalades, jellies, crushed fruits and fruit sirups,	lbs.	66	lbs.		lbs.
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. Give the quantities of apples in BUSHELS, omitting any fractions or any odd pounds. Give all vegetables in POUNDS. DO NOT use such units as boxes, bags or barrels.	67. Apples,	bu.	67	bu.		bu.
	68. Irish potatoes,	lbs.	68	lbs.		lbs.
	69. Sweet potatoes and yams,	lbs.	69	lbs.		lbs.
	70. Onions,	lbs.	70	lbs.		lbs.
	71. Cabbage,	lbs.	71	lbs.		lbs.
	72. Carrots,	lbs.	72	lbs.		lbs.
	73. Turnips and rutabagas,	lbs.	73	lbs.		lbs.

If you handle a commodity, but have none in transit FROM you on December 31, write "None" opposite that commodity. Leave spaces blank opposite commodities which you do not ship out.

FOOD SURVEY SCHEDULE OF DECEMBER 31, 1917.

Give all quantities in the unit of weight or measure specified. Include all stocks on hand whether owned by you or not.

SPECIAL NOTES.	COMMODITY.	Stock on hand December 31, 1917	Stock on hand December 31, 1916	Estimated quantity in Transit FROM you December 31, 1917
DRIED FRUITS, NUTS, AND PEANUTS. Give the quantities of all dried fruit, nuts and peanuts in POUNDS. DO NOT use such indefinite units as boxes, cases, barrels, bags or pack- ages, and do not report pea- nuts in bushels.	74. Raisins, currants, figs and dates,	lbs. 74	lbs.	lbs.
	75. Prunes,	lbs. 75	lbs.	lbs.
	76. Other dried or evaporated fruits and berries,	lbs. 76	lbs.	lbs.
	77. Nuts, whole,	lbs. 77	lbs.	lbs.
	78. Nut meats (shelled nuts),	lbs. 78	lbs.	lbs.
	79. Peanuts, unshelled,	lbs. 79	lbs.	lbs.
	80. Peanuts, shelled,	lbs. 80	lbs.	lbs.
SUGAR, STARCHES, ETC. Give quantities of items 81, 84, 85 and 86 in POUNDS. Give quantities of items 82 and 83 in GALLONS. If gallons or fractions of gal- lons of molasses or sirup in cans are not shown on labels, convert pounds to gallons by dividing total number pounds by 12.	81. Sugar—all kinds,	lbs. 81	lbs.	lbs.
	82. Sirup — cane, sorghum, corn, maple, etc.,	gals. 82	gals.	gals.
	83. Molasses, excluding any not suit- able for human food,	gals. 83	gals.	gals.
	84. Honey,	lbs. 84	lbs.	lbs.
	85. Candies,	lbs. 85	lbs.	lbs.
	86. Tapioca, sago, cornstarch and other food starches,	lbs. 86	lbs.	lbs.

This column is only for dealers sending out goods by freight or express.

1. What is your principal business?.....
2. Is your concern an individual, partnership, association, or corporation?
3. Give the approximate total value (at current cost prices) of the commodities on hand December 31, 1917, reported on this schedule. This information is essential in the classification of the returns. \$.....
4. Where are your present stocks of foodstuffs located? (If part are in one city and part in another, describe the situation fully.)
.....
5. Have you any branch or subsidiary establishments?..... If so, give a complete list, with the name and location of each.
(Use separate sheet if necessary.).....
6. Are you enclosing reports for any branches herewith?..... Or will your branches report direct?.....
7. Are you connected, as a branch or subsidiary establishment, with any larger organizations?..... If so, give the name
and location of your main office.....

I certify that the answers to the questions in the foregoing schedule are true and complete to the best of my information, knowledge and belief.

.....
(Name of person signing.)

.....
(Name of position or connection with concern.)

....., 1918.
(Date)

.....
(Name of concern.)

.....
(Street address)

.....
(City)

.....
(State)

Schedule No.

1
Agg 116
Detailed survey
of retail concerns.

(December 31, 1917)

In all correspondence relative
to this schedule please refer to
File No. 772

WAR EMERGENCY FOOD SURVEY.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D. C., December 1, 1917.

In accordance with the notice that appears at the head of the accompanying War Emergency Food Survey schedule, an investigation or survey of the Nation's food supply as of December 31, 1917, is being made under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture. The same general plan will be followed as that used in conducting the preliminary survey of August 31.

Throughout the country generally the survey of holdings of food products by commercial concerns is being made by sending copies of the schedule and requiring their return by mail. On account of the great number of retail dealers, it is not possible to reach all by mail; and it is necessary to obtain information from which an estimate can be made. In order to obtain information regarding stocks held by retail dealers to serve as a basis for such an estimate, detailed surveys are being made of certain cities and counties in which, as far as possible, the schedules for retail dealers will be delivered and collected by personal canvass. In such counties the accompanying schedule, marked "Detailed survey of retail concerns," and the instructions given on that schedule supersede, as to the classes retail concerns enumerated in the next paragraph, the schedule and instructions similar in form that have been distributed by mail.

The information requested in these schedules refers to commercial stocks and not to the holdings of any individual for his personal or family needs. With this limitation, it is intended that every general store doing a grocery business, retail grocer, retail meat dealer, and retail flour and feed dealer in any of the counties enumerated below, whether individual, partnership, association, or corporation, owning or having in possession any raw, partly manufactured, or completely manufactured foods, food materials, or feeds, shall answer the questions contained in the schedule. If any such concern in one of these counties receives a schedule by mail not marked "Detailed survey of retail concerns," that schedule should be disregarded and the schedule marked "Detailed survey of retail concerns" should be filled out and returned as directed.

The schedules for this detailed survey are being distributed and will be collected in cities by local health officials, police officers, and patriotic organizations, under the general direction of representatives of the Bureau of Markets and of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, and in smaller places and in rural districts by county agricultural agents or their representatives and patriotic organizations, acting under the general direction of State directors of extension and the States Relations Service of the Department of Agriculture.

For the information of those required to make such reports, there are given below:

1. A list of the counties where these detailed surveys are being made.
2. The name of the person, with address, to whom the accompanying schedule is to be returned.
3. The place in the particular county where additional copies of the schedule may be obtained.

CHARLES J. BRAND,
Chief, Bureau of Markets.

C. L. ALSBERG,
Chief, Bureau of Chemistry.

A. C. TRUE,
Director, States Relations Service.

OVER]

LIST OF THE COUNTIES WHERE THE "DETAILED SURVEY OF RETAIL CONCERNS" IS BEING CONDUCTED.

State.	County.	Principal city or village.	State.	County.	Principal city or village.
Alabama	Baldwin	Bay Minette.	New York (contin.)	Otsego	Oneonta.
	Coffee	Enterprise.		Onondaga	Syracuse.
	Montgomery	Montgomery.	North Carolina....	Moore	Carthage.
Arkansas	Clay	Rector.	North Dakota.....	Pembina	Pembina.
California	Sacramento	Sacramento.	Ohio	Cuyaboga	Cleveland.
Colorado	Douglas	Castle Rock.	Oklahoma	Payne	Stillwater.
Delaware	Kent	Dover.	Oregon	Coos	Marshfield.
Georgia	Putnam	Eatonville.	Pennsylvania	Blair	Altoona.
	Sumter	Americus.			Tyrone.
Illinois	Dekalb	Dekalb.		Butler	Juniata.
Indiana	Parke	Rosedale.		Monroe	Butler.
Iowa	Johnson	Iowa City.	Tennessee	Madison	Stroudsburg.
Kansas	Marshall	Marysville.		Lawrence	Jackson.
	Shawnee	Topeka.		Dallas	Lawrenceburg.
Kentucky	Ohio	Hartford.	Texas	Fayette	Dallas.
	Warren	Bowling Green.		Utah	Lagrange.
Louisiana	De Soto.....	Mansfield.	Utah	Utah	Provo.
Michigan	Allegan	Allegan.	Vermont	Windsor	Springfield.
Mississippi	Madison	Canton.	Virginia	Halifax	South Boston.
Missouri	Saline	Marshall.	Washington.....	Walla Walla.....	Walla Walla.
New Hampshire...	Merrimack	Concord.	Wisconsin	Walworth	Lake Geneva.
New York.....	Broome	Binghamton.			

The accompanying schedule is to be returned to:

.....
(Name of local agent.)

.....
(Street and number.)

.....
(City.)

If the above address is not filled in, the schedule is to be returned as directed by the person who delivers it.

Additional copies of the schedule entitled "Detailed survey of retail concerns" may be obtained at.....

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WAR EMERGENCY FOOD SURVEY

Section 2 of an Act of Congress (Public No. 40, 65th Congress), approved August 10, 1917, provides as follows:

"Sec. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, is authorized to investigate and ascertain the demand for, the supply, consumption, costs, and prices of, and the basic facts relating to the ownership, production, transportation, manufacture, storage, and distribution of, foods, food materials, feeds, seeds, fertilizers, agricultural implements and machinery, and any article required in connection with the production, distribution, or utilization of food. It shall be the duty of any person, when requested by the Secretary of Agriculture, or any agent acting under his instructions, to answer correctly, to the best of his knowledge, under oath or otherwise, all questions touching his knowledge of any matter authorized to be investigated under this section, or to produce all books, letters, papers, or documents in his possession, or under his control, relating to such matter. Any person who shall, within a reasonable time to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, not exceeding thirty days from the date of the receipt of the request, wilfully fail or refuse to answer such questions or to produce such books, letters, papers, or documents, or who shall wilfully give any answer that is false or misleading, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both."

The possession of comprehensive facts as to our food supply, its ownership and control, is essential for the guidance of governmental agencies and the public in making plans for increasing production, for promoting efficient distribution, and for directing conservation and utilization. A general survey of the stocks of food held by commercial concerns throughout the country is being made as of December 31, 1917, by means of schedules sent out by mail.

A special detailed survey of certain classes of concerns in selected cities and counties is being made by personal canvass, as described in the accompanying sheet also entitled "Detailed Survey of Retail Concerns, New York City." If your business is included in these classes of concerns and is located in any of these cities or counties, you are hereby requested, and you are required by the above-mentioned law, under the penalties therein provided, to fill out and return the following schedule. If you have received a schedule from this Department by mail, disregard it and fill out this one in accordance with the instructions below and on the accompanying sheet.

The dates within which the schedule must be returned are stated in the instructions below.

A. S. H. H. H. H.
Secretary of Agriculture.

INSTRUCTIONS—READ CAREFULLY

1. Read this entire schedule through carefully before putting down any figures. It must be filled out and returned.

2. Enter in each column headed "Stock on hand December 31, 1917," the quantity of each commodity named in the preceding column headed "Commodity" which you have on hand December 31, 1917; and in each column headed "Stock on hand December 31, 1916," the quantity which you had on hand December 31, 1916—a year ago. These figures must be based on inventories or records, as far as possible. Where inventories or records are not available, the best possible estimate must be made. Figures for 1916 are essential for comparative purposes.

3. All quantity figures must be stated in the unit of weight or measure specified on the schedule.

4. If there is any commodity listed which you usually handle, but which is not in stock on December 31, 1917, or was not in stock on December 31, 1916, write "Out" in the proper column for that commodity. For a commodity which you never handle, do not write "None"—leave the space blank.

5. All persons reporting on this schedule for detailed survey of retail concerns must include in their reports all stocks in private warehouses and private cold-storage space, and stocks in private compartments in public warehouses and public cold-storage warehouses, but must not include any other stocks in public warehouses or public cold-storage warehouses.

6. The column under the heading "Estimated quantity in transit" is to be filled in only by concerns that ship out goods by freight or express, either to other dealers or to their own customers. If you do ship out goods, enter for each commodity the total quantity which you have recently shipped and which you believe has not been delivered to the purchaser or consignee before the close of business on December 31. Even if the goods are expected to be delivered as early as the next day, they should be included. Include shipments of your stock from public warehouses, as well as shipments from your own place of business.

7. Blanks are being delivered to all branch and subsidiary establishments so far as known. Main offices must instruct the managers of branch and subsidiary establishments immediately to fill out the schedules, or must notify such managers that the schedules will be filled out at the main office. A separate schedule must be filled out for each branch or subsidiary establishment and for the main office, except that those in any one city may be reported on a single schedule. Every main office must also give a complete list of the branch houses correctly named, with the location of each. Care must be taken not to report any stock more than once.

8. The schedule when filled out must be signed by some responsible person duly authorized to do so. If the business for which the answers are made is owned by an individual, the owner must sign unless absent or incapacitated, in which case the manager or other person in charge must do so and state why the owner did not. In the case of a partnership a member must sign. In the case of an association or corporation an officer duly authorized for the purpose, or the general manager, if so authorized, must sign. In the case of a branch or subsidiary establishment, the manager, if authorized, may sign, but in such instances the main office will be held responsible for the answers of the branch or subsidiary establishments.

9. Fill in correctly all the information requested on pages 2, 3 and 4 of this schedule, sign it at the end, and hold it until it is called for by a police officer. It should be ready if possible on January 2, 1918, as collecting will begin on that date. If for any reason it cannot be returned to the police officer before January 7, return it immediately on that date to the Director of the Bureau of Food and Drugs, Department of Health, 149 Centre Street, New York City. This schedule must be filled out and returned regardless of any information that may have been given previously to city, State, or Federal Government.

10. Failure or refusal to answer as requested is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both. It is expected, however, that all individuals, partnerships, associations and corporations will consider it their patriotic duty to fill out and return the schedules as requested.

FOOD SURVEY SCHEDULE OF DECEMBER 31, 1917.

Give all quantities in the unit of weight or measure specified. Include all stocks on hand whether owned by you or not.

SPECIAL NOTES.	COMMODITY.	Stock on hand December 31, 1917	Stock on hand December 31, 1916	Estimated quantity in Transit FROM you December 31, 1917
GRAINS AND SEEDS. Give all quantities of grains and seeds (items 1 to 11, inclusive) in BUSHELS, omitting any fractions or any odd pounds. DO NOT give the quantities of such commodities in pounds, tons or cars, nor in such indefinite units as bags or sacks.	1. Wheat,	bu. 1	bu.	bu.
	2. Corn,	bu. 2	bu.	bu.
	3. Oats,	bu. 3	bu.	bu.
	4. Barley,	bu. 4	bu.	bu.
	5. Rye,	bu. 5	bu.	bu.
	6. Grain sorghums—kafir, milo, etc.,	bu. 6	bu.	bu.
	7. Rice, rough,	bu. 7	bu.	bu.
	8. Buckwheat,	bu. 8	bu.	bu.
	9. Beans, dry, edible—all kinds,	bu. 9	bu.	bu.
	10. Cowpeas,	bu. 10	bu.	bu.
	11. Peas and lentils (including all dry peas except cowpeas),	bu. 11	bu.	bu.
GRAIN FOOD PRODUCTS. Give all quantities of flour (items 12, 13, 14, 15 and 17) in BARRELS, omitting fractions or odd pounds. If the flour is in bags, packages, etc., DO NOT report the number of these, but convert the quantity into barrels by dividing the total number of pounds by 196. Give all quantities of items 16 and 18 to 23, inclusive, in POUNDS. Reduce all packages, of whatever size, to pounds of 16 ounces.	12. Wheat flour, patents and straights,	bbls. 12	bbls.	bbls.
	13. Wheat flour, first and second clear,	bbls. 13	bbls.	bbls.
	14. Wheat flour, low grades,	bbls. 14	bbls.	bbls.
	15. Whole-wheat and graham flour,	bbls. 15	bbls.	bbls.
	16. Other wheat food products—wheat breakfast foods, macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, etc.,	lbs. 16	lbs.	lbs.
	17. Rye flour,	bbls. 17	bbls.	bbls.
	18. Corn flour, and corn meal suitable for human food,	lbs. 18	lbs.	lbs.
	19. Other corn food products—hominy, grits, corn breakfast foods, etc.,	lbs. 19	lbs.	lbs.
	20. Buckwheat flour,	lbs. 20	lbs.	lbs.
	21. Rice, cleaned or milled,	lbs. 21	lbs.	lbs.
	22. Rolled oats and oatmeal,	lbs. 22	lbs.	lbs.
MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS. Give all quantities of meats and meat products (items 24 to 34, inclusive) in POUNDS. DO NOT state merely the number of hams, sides of bacon, shoulders or sides of beef which you have in stock; nor the number of packages or cases of gelatin; give the weight in pounds for every such item.	23. Bakery products—bread, crackers, cakes, wafers, etc.,	lbs. 23	lbs.	lbs.
	24. Beef—fresh, chilled and frozen,	lbs. 24	lbs.	lbs.
	25. Pork—fresh, chilled and frozen,	lbs. 25	lbs.	lbs.
	26. Veal—fresh, chilled and frozen,	lbs. 26	lbs.	lbs.
	27. Mutton, lamb and goat meat—fresh, chilled and frozen,	lbs. 27	lbs.	lbs.
	28. Dressed poultry and game—fresh and frozen,	lbs. 28	lbs.	lbs.
	29. Live poultry in the hands of dealers,	lbs. 29	lbs.	lbs.
	30. Salted and cured beef—including pickled, corned, dried, etc.,	lbs. 30	lbs.	lbs.
	31. Cured hams, bacon and shoulders sweet-pickled, dry-salted, or smoked,	lbs. 31	lbs.	lbs.
	32. Other cured and salted pork,	lbs. 32	lbs.	lbs.
	33. All other meats not canned—tongues, kidneys, livers, sausages, scrapple, etc.,	lbs. 33	lbs.	lbs.
	34. Gelatin intended for food, including flavored gelatin,	lbs. 34	lbs.	lbs.
FISH. Give all quantities of fish in POUNDS, NOT in kegs, kits, etc.	35. Fresh and frozen fish,	lbs. 35	lbs.	lbs.
	36. Dried fish — dry-salted, smoked, etc.,	lbs. 36	lbs.	lbs.
	37. Fish in brine,	lbs. 37	lbs.	lbs.

If you handle a commodity, but have none in transit FROM you on December 31, write "None" opposite that commodity. Leave spaces blank opposite commodities which you do not ship out.

FOOD SURVEY SCHEDULE OF DECEMBER 31, 1917.

Give all quantities in the unit of weight or measure specified. Include all stocks on hand whether owned by you or not.

SPECIAL NOTES.	COMMODITY.	Stock on hand December 31, 1917	Stock on hand December 31, 1916	Estimated quantity in Transit FROM you December 31, 1917
FATS, ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE. Give all quantities of items 38, 39, 40 and 41 in POUNDS. Give all quantities of items 42, 43 and 44 in GALLONS. Where oil is in bottles, with the number of fluid ounces on the labels, find gallons by dividing the total fluid ounces by 128.	38. Lard,	lbs. 38	lbs.	lbs.
	39. Lard compounds and lard substitutes (excluding purely vegetable substitutes),	lbs. 39	lbs.	lbs.
	40. Solid vegetable cooking fats (labels will indicate whether vegetable or not),	lbs. 40	lbs.	lbs.
	41. Oleo stock, oil and edible tallow,	lbs. 41	lbs.	lbs.
	42. Cottonseed oil, excluding any not suitable for human food,	gals. 42	gals.	gals.
	43. Olive oil,	gals. 43	gals.	gals.
	44. Peanut oil,	gals. 44	gals.	gals.
DAIRY AND RELATED PRODUCTS. Give items 45, 46, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55 in POUNDS. DO NOT report merely the number of packages, cases, etc. Report items 47 and 48 in gallons, and item 49 in dozens. Where commodities are in small packages, cans, etc., find number of pounds by dividing total ounces by 16.	45. Butter—dairy, creamery, ladled, renovated, etc.,	lbs. 45	lbs.	lbs.
	46. Cheese—all kinds,	lbs. 46	lbs.	lbs.
	47. Cream, natural and frozen,	gals. 47	gals.	gals.
	48. Ice Cream,	gals. 48	gals.	gals.
	49. Eggs,	doz. 49	doz.	doz.
	50. Frozen eggs,	lbs. 50	lbs.	lbs.
	51. Dried eggs and egg albumen,	lbs. 51	lbs.	lbs.
	52. Dried milk and milk powder,	lbs. 52	lbs.	lbs.
CANNED GOODS. Give all quantities of canned goods in POUNDS. To obtain the quantities of canned goods in pounds, divide the total number of ounces in all cans (ounces are stated on the label) by 16. Preserves, etc., in large containers, as well as those in cans or glass jars, must be reported under item 66.	53. Margarine—oleomargarine, but- terine, etc.,	lbs. 53	lbs.	lbs.
	54. Peanut butter,	lbs. 54	lbs.	lbs.
	55. Condensed and evaporated milk,	lbs. 55	lbs.	lbs.
	56. Canned meat, canned sausage and canned poultry,	lbs. 56	lbs.	lbs.
	57. Canned soup,	lbs. 57	lbs.	lbs.
	58. Canned salmon,	lbs. 58	lbs.	lbs.
	59. Canned sardines,	lbs. 59	lbs.	lbs.
	60. Canned tomatoes,	lbs. 60	lbs.	lbs.
	61. Canned corn,	lbs. 61	lbs.	lbs.
	62. Canned peas,	lbs. 62	lbs.	lbs.
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. Give the quantities of apples in BUSHELS, omit- ting any fractions or any odd pounds. Give all vege- tables in POUNDS. DO NOT use such units as boxes, bags or barrels.	63. Canned baked beans,	lbs. 63	lbs.	lbs.
	64. Other canned vegetables—string beans, lima beans, pumpkin, asparagus, etc.,	lbs. 64	lbs.	lbs.
	65. Canned fruits and berries,	lbs. 65	lbs.	lbs.
	66. Preserves, marmalades, jellies, crushed fruits and fruit sirups,	lbs. 66	lbs.	lbs.
	67. Apples,	bu. 67	bu.	bu.
	68. Irish potatoes,	lbs. 68	lbs.	lbs.
	69. Sweet potatoes and yams,	lbs. 69	lbs.	lbs.
	70. Onions,	lbs. 70	lbs.	lbs.
	71. Cabbage,	lbs. 71	lbs.	lbs.
	72. Carrots,	lbs. 72	lbs.	lbs.
	73. Turnips and rutabagas,	lbs. 73	lbs.	lbs.

FOOD SURVEY SCHEDULE OF DECEMBER 31, 1917.

Give all quantities in the unit of weight or measure specified. Include all stocks on hand whether owned by you or not.

SPECIAL NOTES.	COMMODITY.	Stock on hand December 31, 1917	Stock on hand December 31, 1916	Estimated quantity in Transit FROM you December 31, 1917
DRIED FRUITS, NUTS, AND PEANUTS. Give the quantities of all dried fruit, nuts and peanuts in POUNDS. DO NOT use such indefinite units as boxes, cases, barrels, bags or pack- ages, and do not report pea- nuts in bushels.	74. Raisins, currants, figs and dates,	lbs. 74	lbs.	lbs.
	75. Prunes,	lbs. 75	lbs.	lbs.
	76. Other dried or evaporated fruits and berries,	lbs. 76	lbs.	lbs.
	77. Nuts, whole,	lbs. 77	lbs.	lbs.
	78. Nut meats (shelled nuts),	lbs. 78	lbs.	lbs.
	79. Peanuts, unshelled,	lbs. 79	lbs.	lbs.
	80. Peanuts, shelled,	lbs. 80	lbs.	lbs.
SUGAR, STARCHES, ETC. Give quantities of items 81, 84, 85 and 86 in POUNDS. Give quantities of items 82 and 83 in GALLONS. If gallons or fractions of gal- lons of molasses or sirup in cans are not shown on labels, convert pounds to gallons by dividing total number pounds by 12.	81. Sugar—all kinds,	lbs. 81	lbs.	lbs.
	82. Sirup — cane, sorghum, corn, maple, etc.,	gals. 82	gals.	gals.
	83. Molasses, excluding any not suit- able for human food,	gals. 83	gals.	gals.
	84. Honey,	lbs. 84	lbs.	lbs.
	85. Candies,	lbs. 85	lbs.	lbs.
	86. Tapioca, sago, cornstarch and other food starches,	lbs. 86	lbs.	lbs.

This column is only for dealers sending out goods by freight or express.

1. What is your principal business?.....
2. Is your concern an individual, partnership, association, or corporation?
3. Give the approximate total value (at current cost prices) of the commodities on hand December 31, 1917, reported on this
schedule. This information is essential in the classification of the returns. \$.....
4. Where are your present stocks of foodstuffs located? (If part are in one city and part in another, describe the situation fully.)
.....
5. Have you any branch or subsidiary establishments?..... If so, give a complete list, with the name and location of each.
(Use separate sheet if necessary.).....
6. Are you enclosing reports for any branches herewith?..... Or will your branches report direct?.....
7. Are you connected, as a branch or subsidiary establishment, with any larger organizations?..... If so, give the name
and location of your main office.....

I certify that the answers to the questions in the foregoing schedule are true and complete to the best of my information,
knowledge and belief.

.....
(Name of person signing.)

.....
(Name of position or connection with concern.)

....., 1918.
(Date)

.....
(Name of concern.)

.....
(Street address)

Schedule No.

.....
(Borough)

4525 We
Detailed survey
of retail concerns,
New York City.

(December 31, 1917)

In all correspondence relative
to this schedule please refer to

File No. 773

WAR EMERGENCY FOOD SURVEY.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

Washington, D. C., December 1, 1917.

In accordance with the notice that appears at the head of the accompanying War Emergency Food Survey schedule, a comprehensive survey of the Nation's food supply as of December 31, 1917, is being made under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture. The same general plan will be followed as that used in conducting the preliminary survey of August 31.

Throughout the country generally the survey of December holdings of food products by commercial concerns is being made by requesting by mail from all manufacturing, storing, wholesale, and large retail concerns information regarding their holdings, and by obtaining through personal canvass similar information from retail concerns in selected districts.

For the city of New York the stocks of manufacturing, storing, and wholesale concerns are being ascertained through the mails in the same manner as for the remainder of the country. On account of the great number of retail dealers in food materials within the comparatively small area, a personal canvass of such concerns in New York City is entirely feasible. The dependence of the city upon transportation of such materials from distant production areas gives especial importance to an accurate determination of supplies on hand, and a detailed survey of holdings of retailers, large and small, is being made.

The Bureau of Markets, Bureau of Chemistry, and States Relations Service of the United States Department of Agriculture are making the survey of holdings of retail concerns throughout the country. In New York City the Department of Agriculture has designated the health and police departments of the city to distribute and collect the schedules and obtain assurance of the correctness of the replies.

The information requested in the schedule refers to commercial stocks and not to the holdings of any individual for his personal or family needs. With this limitation it is intended that every retail grocer, retail meat or poultry dealer, retail fish dealer, retail flour and feed dealer, retail dairy store, retail fruit and vegetable store, delicatessen, confectioner, baker, café, and restaurant in the city of New York, whether individual, partnership, association, or corporation, owning or having in possession any raw, partly manufactured or completely manufactured foods, food materials, or feeds, shall answer the questions contained in this schedule. Any such person or concern not receiving copies of the schedule from a police officer before December 31 may obtain the same by applying at the office of the director of the bureau of food and drugs of the department of health, Centre and Walker Sts., New York City.

To all such persons and concerns the police officials of the city will endeavor to deliver copies of the schedule and instructions. The information requested on the schedule is to be filled in and the schedule signed as soon as possible after December 31, and the schedule is then to be returned in accordance with paragraph 9 of the instructions printed on the schedule.

For the information of those required to make such reports there is printed below section 2 of the statute which authorizes the investigations of which this survey is a part.

CHARLES J. BRAND,

Chief, Bureau of Markets, United States Department of Agriculture.

C. L. ALSBERG,

Chief, Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture.

LUCIUS P. BROWN,

Chief, Bureau of Food and Drugs, Department of Health of New York City.

EXTRACT FROM STATUTE AUTHORIZING INVESTIGATIONS.

(Public No. 40, 65th Congress.)

AN ACT To provide further for the national security and defense by stimulating agriculture and facilitating the distribution of agricultural products.

* * * Sec. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, is authorized to investigate and ascertain the demand for, the supply, consumption, costs, and prices of, and the basic facts relating to the ownership, production, transportation, manufacture, storage, and distribution of, foods, food materials, feeds, seeds, fertilizers, agricultural implements and machinery, and any article required in connection with the production, distribution, or utilization of food. It shall be

the duty of any person, when requested by the Secretary of Agriculture, or any agent acting under his instructions, to answer correctly, to the best of his knowledge, under oath or otherwise, all questions touching his knowledge of any matter authorized to be investigated under this section, or to produce all books, letters, papers, or documents in his possession, or under his control, relating to such matter. Any person who shall, within a reasonable time to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, not exceeding thirty days from the date of the receipt of the request, willfully fail or refuse to answer such questions or to produce such books, letters, papers, or documents, or who shall willfully give any answer that is false or misleading, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

* * * Approved, August 10, 1917.

ESTRATTO DALLO STATUTO CHE AUTORIZZA LE INVESTIGAZIONI.

(Pubblico No. 40, 65ma. Sessione.)

Decreto per provvedere maggiore sicurezza e difesa nazionale stimolando l'agricoltura e facilitando la distribuzione di prodotti agrari.

* * * Sezione 2. Che il Ministro di Agricoltura, col consenso del Presidente, e autorizzato di investigare ed accertare la domanda, l'offerta, consumo, costo e prezzi, ed i fatti di base relativi alla proprietà, produzione, trasporto, manifattura, magazzinaggio e distribuzione di viveri, prodotti, alimentari, cibi per animali, semi, letami, strumenti e macchine agrari, e tutti altri articoli necessari alla produzione, distribuzione od utilizzazione di viveri. Sarà il dovere di tutti, quando interrogati dal Ministro di Agricoltura, o qualsiasi agente sotto i suoi ordini, di rispondere correttamente, per tutto quello che sanno, avendo dato giuramento o no, tutte le domande sulle loro conoscenze od informazioni del soggetto, da investigarsi sotto questa sezione, o di produrre e presentare libri, lettere, carte, o documenti nella loro comando, relativi a tale soggetto o materia. Tutti coloro che, dentro d'un certo tempo o termine da prescriversi dal Ministro di Agricoltura, ma che non trapassera il periodo di trenta giorni dalla data della ricevuta di questa domanda o notizia, volontariamente ed ostinatamente mancano o rifiutano di rispondere alle suddette domande o di produrre i suddetti libri, lettere, carte o documenti, o che intenzionalmente e con piena coscienza danno risposte false o maliziose, saranno colpevoli d'atto criminale, e dopo di esser dichiarati e provati così colpevoli, saranno puniti con una contravvenzione di non più di \$1,000, o con prigione di non più di un anno, o con tutti e due.

Approvato il 10 Agosto, 1917.

אויסצוג פון געזעץ וואס אויטאריזירט אונטערזוכונגען.

(פאבליק נומ. 40, 65טער קאנסעס)

אן אקט וואס זאל מעהר פערזאנען די נאציאנאלע זיכערהייט און פערטהיידונג דורך ערמוגלעך ערד-ארבייט און פערלייכערען די פערשפרייטונג פון אנריקולטורעל פראדוקטען.

* * * סעק. 2. דאס דער סעקרעטערי פון אנריקולטור, מיט דער נומזאגונג פון פרעזידענט, איז אויטאריזירט צו אונטערזוכען און בעשטימען די פאדערונג, די בעשטעלונג, דעם פערברויך, די קאסטען און פרייען, די נירנדר-פאקטען, טראנספארטאציע, מאנופעקטשור, סטאריידזש, און דיא פערשפרייטונג פון שפייזען, שפייז-מאטעריאלען, קארמע, זאמען, פערטיליזערס, ערד-ארבייט-מאשינען און אירענער ארטיקלע וואס איז נויטיג אין פערבינדונג מיט דער נויץ פון שפייז, עס זאל זיין די פפליכט פון יעדער פערזאן ווען אויפגעפאדערט פון סעקרעטערי אף אנריקולטור, אדער אירענער וועלכען אנענט וואס טהוט אונטער זיינע אינסטרוקציען צו ענטפערען ריכטיג. לויט זיין פעסטען וויסען, אונטער א שבועה אדער אויף א אנדער ארט, אלע ענטפערס אין בעצוג פון זיין וויסען אירענער וועלכע אנגעלעגענהייט וואס איז אויטאריזירט, לויט דיעזען סעקשאן, צו אונטערזוכען ווערען, אדער צו צייגען אלע ביכער, פרייע, פאפיערען, אדער דאקומענטען, וואס ער בעזיצט אדער וואס זיינען אונטער זיין קאנטראלע, אין בעצוג פון דיעזער אנגעלעגענהייט. אירענער וועלכער וואס וועט אין פערלויף פון א נעוויסער צייט, וואס וועט בעשטימט ווערען פון סעקרעטערי איבער אנריקולטור, ניט שפעטער ווי 30 טעג פון טאג וואס די ביטע איז ערהאלטען געווארען, אבזיכטליך פערפעהלען אדער ענטזאנען צו ציינען אזעלכע ביכער, פרייע, פאפיערען אדער דאקומענטען, אדער וועלכער וועט אבזיכטליך נעמען אירענער אן ענטפער וואס איז פאלש אדער פערפיהרעריש, זאל זיין שולדיג אין א פערברעכען און ווען ער ווערט אין דעם ערקלערט שולדיג, זאל ער בעשטראפט ווערען מיט א נעלד-שטראפע נישט מעהר ווי 1000 דאללאר אדער דורך אריינגעזעצט ווערען אין פריזאן נישט לענגער ווי א יאהר, אדער ביידע זאכען צוזאמען.

* * * נאנטעהייסען געווארען אינווסט דעם 10טען, 1917.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WAR EMERGENCY FOOD SURVEY

December 20, 1917.

To the housekeepers selected for making a household food survey:

In the present emergency it is essential that the Government and the people know how much food there is on hand, how much people are using and how it is being used. This information is desired as a guide in the conservation and utilization of food supplies for the United States and for the countries associated with us in the war.

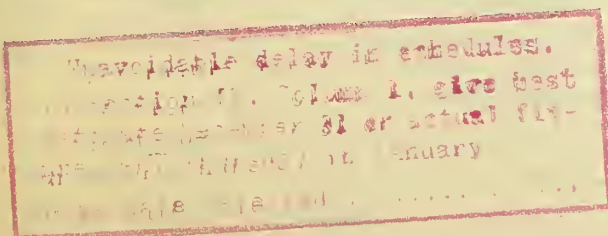
A Food Survey or Inventory of the entire country is being made. Representative farmers are reporting amounts of grain and livestock as a basis for estimating the total amounts of these raw products on the farms. Grain elevators, meat packers, wholesale and retail business houses and other concerns are furnishing figures regarding the amounts of food materials they have on hand. In order to make this a comprehensive survey, 44,000 housekeepers representative of the 22,000,000 families of the entire country are being asked to supplement these data by giving information relative to foods in the household.

The information desired is being obtained from these representative families in a household survey covering the inquiries included in the following schedule. Conservation of foods in the homes is of the utmost importance. Accordingly, in Sections I and II of the schedule data are requested concerning the storage and preservation of meats, eggs, fruits and vegetables during two seasons. Owing to the lack of satisfactory information with reference to the disposal of milk on the farms, Section III is devoted to milk and its uses. In Section IV information is requested concerning the stocks of the more important foods actually on hand in the households and concerning the rate of their consumption in the families.

The families chosen for the household survey are being so selected as to place of residence, occupation, and family income as to represent the population of the country as a whole. If any difficulty is encountered in filling out the schedule, assistance should be requested from the country agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, a teacher in the public schools or other person experienced in such matters. Information regarding stocks of food on hand is desired for the date December 31. Other data are requested covering an entire year or for a typical week in January. In all instances comparative information for other similar dates or periods is requested. If possible, schedules should be returned by January 15; and in no event should they be delayed beyond January 31.

The selection of families and the distribution and collection of schedules is being done under the direction of the States Relations Service and the Bureau of Markets of the Department of Agriculture. This schedule should be returned in accordance with the instructions given at the time of its delivery. If for any reason it cannot be returned in accordance with instructions, it should be sent by mail on or before January 31 to the States Relations Service, Washington, D. C.

Housekeepers complying with this request and furnishing the information will be rendering a real patriotic service. The figures given on the schedule are to be used only for combining with similar figures from other families, for the purpose of making an estimate of foods and their uses for the entire country. In no instance will data regarding individual families be published. After some months, when the returns have been tabulated, a statement of the more interesting results of the food survey will be sent to each person whose address is given on the schedule for the purpose.



D. J. Houston
Secretary of Agriculture.

SECTION I—Meats Preserved for Home Use.

Section I applies only to farm families and to those families in villages and towns who preserve meat for home use. Quantities should be given for the year beginning July first and ending the following June, rather than for the calendar year. Therefore, under 1917-18 please include the probable weight of carcasses to be preserved later in the winter as well as of those already preserved. Under 1916-17 give the best possible estimate for the entire season. If estimate of pounds is not possible, state the number of carcasses used.

COMMODITY.	Winter Season 1917-18.	Winter Season 1916-17.	COMMODITY.	Winter Season 1917-18.	Winter Season 1916-17.
1. Pork, dressed weight (approximately three-fourths of live weight).....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	2. Beef, dressed weight (approximately one-half of live weight).....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.

SECTION II—Fruits, Vegetables and Eggs Preserved for Home Use.

Section II applies to nearly all families, particularly during the past season when both urban and rural families have canned and preserved fruits and vegetables extensively. Give quantity stored or preserved in the calendar year 1917 and in the calendar year 1916. Fruits, vegetables and eggs intended for sale should not be included. Under 1917 do not include any canned fruits or vegetables carried over from 1916. Under 1916 do not include any carried over from 1915. The amount actually on hand is to be reported under Section IV. Figures are desired for both years for purposes of comparison. In each instance use the unit of weight or measure specified, particularly express all canned goods in quarts.

COMMODITY.	Calendar Year 1917.	Calendar Year 1916.	COMMODITY.	Calendar Year 1917.	Calendar Year 1916.
1. Eggs preserved in salt, water-glass, etc.....	.....doz.	.....doz.	7. Peas, canned.....	.....qts.	.....qts.
2. Potatoes, stored.....	.....bu.	.....bu.	8. Other Vegetables, canned.....	.....qts.	.....qts.
3. Sweet Potatoes, stored.....	.....bu.	.....bu.	9. Vegetables, dried:		
4. Other Vegetables, stored:			a.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.
a.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	b.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.
b.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	10. Apples, stored.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.
c.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	11. Fruits, Berries and Juices, canned.....	.....qts.	.....qts.
d.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	12. Preserves, Marmalades and Jellies.....	.....qts.	.....qts.
5. Tomatoes, canned.....	.....qts.	.....qts.	13. Fruits, dried:		
6. Corn, canned.....	.....qts.	.....qts.	a.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.
			b.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.

SECTION III—Milk.

Under Section III information regarding milk is requested at two seasons of the year, six months apart, in order to be representative of the entire year. Give *total quantity* of milk produced, consumed and sold under the following items, *per week* in January, 1918, and *per week* in July, 1917.

COMMODITY.	One week in January 1918.	One week in July 1917.	COMMODITY.	One week in January 1918.	One week in July 1917.
Number of cows giving milk during weeks reported.....					
1. Milk produced.....	.....gals.	.....gals.	7. Butter churned.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.
2. Whole milk sold.....	.....gals.	.....gals.	8. Butter sold.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.
3. Whole milk used in household unskimmed.....	.....gals.	.....gals.	9. Skimmed or separated milk used in household (drinking, cooking, cottage cheese, etc.).....	.....gals.	.....gals.
4. Cream used in household.....	.....pts.	.....pts.	10. Skimmed or separated milk fed to animals, poultry, etc.....	.....gals.	.....gals.
5. Cream sold (pounds of butter fat if sold on that basis).....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	11. Skimmed or separated milk sold as such.....	.....gals.	.....gals.
6. Cream sold (if not sold on butter fat basis).....	.....gals.	.....gals.	12. Cottage cheese produced.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.

State in pints amount of milk used daily by each child under seven years of age:

a..... b..... c..... d.....

Use made of skimmed or separated milk sold (January).....(July).....

Use made of buttermilk produced on farm (January).....(July).....

SECTION IV—Household Inventory and Consumption Record.

Section IV applies to all families both urban and rural. It is designed primarily to complete the survey of commercial stocks of food on hand December 31, 1917. In the first column give the quantity of each of the kinds of food here listed on hand at the close of the day on December 31, 1917. In the second column give an estimate of the total quantity of each of these kinds of food consumed in your household during the entire calendar year 1917, indicating whether the commodity was home produced or purchased. In each instance use the unit of weight or measure specified.

It is desired to know to what extent families have been able to substitute certain foods for others in the present emergency. Therefore all who can are asked to give estimates for 1916 in the third and fourth columns regarding those commodities which are marked with a star.

COMMODITY.	1	2			3	4	
	On hand	Estimated Amount			Estimated	Estimated Amount	
	December 31, 1917.	used during 1917.			on hand December 31, 1916.	used during 1916.	
		Home Produced	Purchased			Home Produced	Purchased
1. Pork, hams, shoulders, bacon, etc., cured and salted.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	1	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.
2. Pork, fresh (including sausage, etc.).....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	2	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.
3. Beef, cured, corned, canned, salted.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	3	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.
4. Beef, fresh.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	4	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.
5. Mutton, fresh.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	5	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.
6. Poultry, dressed.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	6	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.
7. Fish, fresh, canned, salted, etc.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	7	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.
8. Lard.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	8	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.
9. Lard substitutes, other solid cook- ing fats, cooking and table oils.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	9	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.
10. Butter (for family use).....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	10	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.
11. Margarine and other butter substi- tutes.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	11	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.
12. Cheese.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	12	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.
13. Cream (purchased as cream).....	.....pts.	.....pts.	.....pts.	13	.....pts.	.....pts.	.....pts.
14. Milk, whole (for family use).....	.....qts.	.....qts.	.....qts.	14	.....qts.	.....qts.	.....qts.
15. Eggs.....	.....doz.	.....doz.	.....doz.	15	*.....doz.	*.....doz.	*.....doz.
16. Wheat flour and wheat bread.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	16	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.
17. Other wheat food products—break- fast foods, macaroni, etc.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	17	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.
18. Corn meal and corn flour.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	18	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.
19. Other corn food products—hominy, breakfast foods, etc.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	19	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.
20. Rye flour and rye bread.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	20	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.
21. Buckwheat flour.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	21	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.
22. Rolled oats and oatmeal.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	22	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.
23. Rice.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	23	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.
24. Sugar.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	24	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.
25. Sirup and molasses.....	.....qts.	.....qts.	.....qts.	25	.....qts.	.....qts.	.....qts.
26. Beans, dry, all kinds.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	26	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.	*.....lbs.
27. Vegetables, canned.....	.....qts.	.....qts.	.....qts.	27	.....qts.	.....qts.	.....qts.
28. Vegetables, dried.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	28	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.
29. Potatoes, fresh.....	.....bu.	.....bu.	.....bu.	29	*.....bu.	*.....bu.	*.....bu.
30. Sweet potatoes, fresh.....	.....bu.	.....bu.	.....bu.	30	.....bu.	.....bu.	.....bu.
31. Other vegetables, fresh.....	.....bu.	.....bu.	.....bu.	31	.....bu.	.....bu.	.....bu.
32. Fruits, canned.....	.....qts.	.....qts.	.....qts.	32	.....qts.	.....qts.	.....qts.
33. Fruits, dried.....	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	33	.....lbs.	.....lbs.	.....lbs.
34. Apples, fresh, for home use.....	.....bu.	.....bu.	.....bu.	34	.....bu.	.....bu.	.....bu.

FAMILY RECORD.

Please fill out all blanks below except last two lines. If you prefer not to make statements regarding income and wealth, these may be omitted; but the information would be helpful as a means of classifying families in making the best use of the data furnished. For farm families information regarding the size of the farm will also be helpful in this respect. State age in years, if under 21. The word "Adult" will be sufficient for those over 21.

Name of head of family_____

Post Office_____County_____State_____

If a farmer, state whether owner, renter or wage laborer_____

If owner or renter, state number of acres_____Distance from town_____

State whether grain, fruit, vegetable, stock, cotton or other kind of farm_____

Approximate population of village or city of residence or of nearest village or city_____

Approximate total family income_____or approximate family property or wealth_____

Average number of persons in household 1917_____1916_____

Names of Members of Household.	Relationship to Head of Family.	Age.	Occupation.	Income.
	(Head of Family.)			
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				
5. _____				
6. _____				
7. _____				
8. _____				
9. _____				
10. _____				
11. _____				
12. _____				

If you desire that bulletins or other information regarding food survey be sent to you, kindly give name and address_____

(To be filled in by the investigator)

Name of investigator_____

Post Office_____County_____State_____

(December 31, 1917)

In all correspondence relative
to this schedule please refer to

File No. 777

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WAR EMERGENCY FOOD SURVEY

Section 2 of an act of Congress [Public No. 40, 65th Congress] approved August 10, 1917, provides as follows:

"Sec. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, is authorized to investigate and ascertain the demand for, the supply, consumption, costs, and prices of, and the basic facts relating to the ownership, production, transportation, manufacture, storage, and distribution of, foods, food materials, feeds, seeds, fertilizers, agricultural implements and machinery, and any article required in connection with the production, distribution, or utilization of food. It shall be the duty of any person, when requested by the Secretary of Agriculture, or any agent acting under his instructions, to answer correctly, to the best of his knowledge, under oath or otherwise, all questions touching his knowledge of any matter authorized to be investigated under this section, or to produce all books, letters, papers, or documents in his possession, or under his control, relating to such matter. Any person who shall, within a reasonable time to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, not exceeding thirty days from the date of the receipt of the request, willfully fail or refuse to answer such questions or to produce such books, letters, papers, or documents, or who shall willfully give any answer that is false or misleading, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both."

The possession of comprehensive facts as to our food supply, its ownership and control, is essential for the guidance of governmental agencies and the public in making plans for increasing production, for promoting efficient distribution, and for directing conservation and utilization. Therefore, you are hereby requested, and are required by the above-mentioned law, under the penalties therein provided, to fill out and mail or deliver the following schedule, in accordance with the instructions below and accompanying this request. This schedule should be mailed or delivered to the Chief of the Bureau of Markets, at Washington, D. C., as soon as possible after December 31, 1917. If received by you not later than January 1, 1918, it must be mailed or delivered not later than January 10, 1918. If received by you after January 1, 1918, it must be mailed or delivered not later than ten days after the date of its receipt.

J. S. Bush
Secretary of Agriculture.

INSTRUCTIONS—READ CAREFULLY

1. Read this entire schedule before putting down any figures. It must be filled out and returned.

2. Enter in each column headed "Stock on hand December 31, 1917," the quantity of each commodity named in the preceding column headed "Commodity" which you have on hand December 31, 1917; and in each column headed "Stock on hand December 31, 1916," the quantity which you had on hand December 31, 1916—one year ago. These figures must be based on inventories or records, as far as possible. Where inventories or records are not available, the best possible estimate must be made. Figures for 1916 are essential for comparative purposes.

3. *All quantity figures must be stated in the unit of weight or measure specified on the schedule.* Include all stocks on hand whether owned by you or not.

4. If there is any commodity listed which you usually handle, but which is not in stock on December 31, 1917, or was not in stock on December 31, 1916, write "Out" in the proper column for that commodity. For a commodity which you never handle, do not write "None"—leave the space blank.

5. Public warehouses and public cold-storage warehouses must report their entire holdings of the products listed on this schedule (except those in private compartments), whether such stocks are the property of the storage houses or of their clients. All other persons and concerns must include in their reports all stocks in private warehouses and private cold-storage space, and stocks in *private compartments* in public warehouses and public cold-storage warehouses, but must not include any other stocks in public warehouses or public cold storage warehouses.

6. Brokers or commission merchants having stocks on hand, whether such stocks are owned by them or by their clients, must report the stocks.

7. Blanks have been sent to all branch and subsidiary establishments so far as known. Main offices must in-

struct the managers of branch and subsidiary establishments immediately to fill out the schedules, or must notify such managers that the schedules will be filled out at the main office. A separate schedule must be filled out for each branch or subsidiary establishment and for the main office, except that those in any one city may be reported on a single schedule. Every main office must also give a complete list of the branch houses correctly named, with the location of each.

Care must be taken not to report any stock more than once.

8. The schedule when filled out must be signed by some responsible person duly authorized to do so. If the business for which the answers are made is owned by an individual, the owner must sign unless absent or incapacitated, in which case the manager or other person in charge must do so and state why the owner did not. In the case of a partnership a member must sign. In the case of an association or corporation an officer duly authorized for the purpose, or the general manager, if so authorized, must sign. In the case of a branch or subsidiary establishment, the manager, if authorized, may sign, but in such instances the main office will be held responsible for the answers of the branch or subsidiary establishments.

9. *This schedule must be filled out completely, regardless of any information which you may previously have given to departments or agencies of the Federal or State Governments. If you do not carry stocks of any of the items listed, the schedule must be returned with a statement to this effect.* For the return of your schedule an addressed official envelope, which requires no postage, is enclosed.

10. Failure or refusal to answer as requested is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both. It is expected, however, that all individuals, partnerships, associations, and corporations to whom this request is addressed will consider it their patriotic duty to fill out and return the schedules as requested.

FOOD SURVEY SCHEDULE OF DECEMBER 31, 1917.

Give all quantities in the unit of weight or measure specified. Include all stocks on hand whether owned by you or not.

SPECIAL NOTES.	COMMODITY.	Stock on hand December 31, 1917	Stock on hand December 31, 1916
GRAINS AND SEEDS. Give all quantities of grains and seeds (items 1 to 11, inclusive) in BUSHELS, omitting any fractions or any odd pounds. DO NOT give the quantities of such commodities in pounds, tons or cars, nor in such indefinite units as bags or sacks.	1. Wheat,	1 bu.	1 bu.
	2. Corn,	2 bu.	2 bu.
	3. Oats,	3 bu.	3 bu.
	4. Barley,	4 bu.	4 bu.
	5. Rye,	5 bu.	5 bu.
	6. Grain sorghums—kafir, milo, etc.,	6 bu.	6 bu.
	7. Rice, rough,	7 bu.	7 bu.
	8. Buckwheat,	8 bu.	8 bu.
	9. Beans, dry, edible—all kinds,	9 bu.	9 bu.
	10. Cowpeas,	10 bu.	10 bu.
	11. Peas and lentils (including all dry peas except cowpeas),	11 bu.	11 bu.
GRAIN FOOD PRODUCTS. Give all quantities of flour (items 12, 13, 14, 15 and 17) in BARRELS, omitting any fractions or any odd pounds. If the flour is in bags, sacks or packages, DO NOT report the number of bags or packages, but convert the quantity into barrels by dividing the total number of pounds by 196. Give all quantities of the remaining items in this section (items 16 and 18 to 23, inclusive) in POUNDS. DO NOT state merely the number of packages, cartons, cases or barrels for such items, but reduce all packages, of whatever size, to pounds of 16 ounces.	12. Wheat flour, patents and straights,	12 bbls.	12 bbls.
	13. Wheat flour, first and second clear,	13 bbls.	13 bbls.
	14. Wheat flour, low grades,	14 bbls.	14 bbls.
	15. Whole-wheat and graham flour,	15 bbls.	15 bbls.
	16. Other wheat food products—wheat breakfast foods, macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, etc.,	16 lbs.	16 lbs.
	17. Rye flour,	17 bbls.	17 bbls.
	18. Corn flour, and corn meal suitable for human food,	18 lbs.	18 lbs.
	19. Other corn food products—hominy, grits, corn breakfast foods, etc.,	19 lbs.	19 lbs.
	20. Buckwheat flour,	20 lbs.	20 lbs.
	21. Rice, cleaned or milled,	21 lbs.	21 lbs.
	22. Rolled oats and oatmeal,	22 lbs.	22 lbs.
	23. Bakery products—bread, crackers, cakes, wafers, etc.,	23 lbs.	23 lbs.
MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS. Give all quantities of meats and meat products (items 24 to 34, inclusive) in POUNDS. DO NOT state merely the number of hams, sides of bacon, shoulders or sides of beef which you have in stock; nor the number of packages or cases of gelatin; give the weight in pounds for every such item.	24. Beef—fresh, chilled and frozen,	24 lbs.	24 lbs.
	25. Pork—fresh, chilled and frozen,	25 lbs.	25 lbs.
	26. Veal—fresh, chilled and frozen,	26 lbs.	26 lbs.
	27. Mutton, lamb and goat meat—fresh, chilled and frozen,	27 lbs.	27 lbs.
	28. Dressed poultry and game—fresh and frozen,	28 lbs.	28 lbs.
	29. Live poultry in the hands of dealers,	29 lbs.	29 lbs.
	30. Salted and cured beef—including pickled, corned, dried, etc.,	30 lbs.	30 lbs.
	31. Cured hams, bacon and shoulders sweet-pickled, dry-salted, or smoked,	31 lbs.	31 lbs.
	32. Other cured and salted pork,	32 lbs.	32 lbs.
	33. All other meats not canned—tongues, kidneys, livers, sausages, scrapple, etc.,	33 lbs.	33 lbs.
	34. Gelatin intended for food, including flavored gelatin,	34 lbs.	34 lbs.
FISH. Give all quantities of fish in POUNDS. DO NOT use such units as kegs, kits, boxes or cases, as these containers are of many sizes.	35. Fresh and frozen fish,	35 lbs.	35 lbs.
	36. Dried fish — dry-salted, smoked, etc.,	36 lbs.	36 lbs.
	37. Fish in brine,	37 lbs.	37 lbs.

FOOD SURVEY SCHEDULE OF DECEMBER 31, 1917.

Give all quantities in the unit of weight or measure specified. Include all stocks on hand whether owned by you or not.

SPECIAL NOTES.	COMMODITY.	Stock on hand December 31, 1917	Stock on hand December 31, 1916
FATS, ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE. Give all quantities of lard, lard compounds, lard substitutes, solid vegetable cooking fats, oleo stock, oleo oil and edible tallow, in POUNDS , NOT in barrels, tierces, tubs, gallons, cans or cases. Give all quantities of cottonseed, olive and peanut oils in GALLONS , NOT in barrels, cans, cases or pounds. Where the oil is put up in small bottles, with the number of fluid ounces in each bottle stated on the label, the number of gallons can be obtained by dividing the total number of fluid ounces by 128. One pint is equal to 16 fluid ounces.	38. Lard,	38	lbs. 38
	39. Lard compounds and lard substitutes (excluding purely vegetable substitutes),	39	lbs. 39
	40. Solid vegetable cooking fats (labels will indicate whether vegetable or not),	40	lbs. 40
	41. Oleo stock, oil and edible tallow,	41	lbs. 41
	42. Cottonseed oil, excluding any not suitable for human food,	42	gals. 42
	43. Olive oil,	43	gals. 43
	44. Peanut oil,	44	gals. 44
DAIRY AND RELATED PRODUCTS. Give the quantities of all commodities in this section (items 45 to 55, inclusive) except cream, ice cream and eggs, in POUNDS . DO NOT report merely the number of tubs or cases of butter or oleomargarine; give the weight in pounds. Cream and ice cream must be reported in gallons. Eggs must be reported in dozens, not in cases or cartons. Where commodities are put up in small packages, cans or jars, the number of pounds can be found by multiplying the number of ounces in each package, as stated on the label, by the number of packages, and dividing by 16.	45. Butter — dairy, creamery, ladled, renovated, etc.,	45	lbs. 45
	46. Cheese—all kinds,	46	lbs. 46
	47. Cream, natural and frozen,	47	gals. 47
	48. Ice Cream,	48	gals. 48
	49. Eggs,	49	doz. 49
	50. Frozen eggs,	50	lbs. 50
	51. Dried eggs and egg albumen,	51	lbs. 51
	52. Dried milk and milk powder,	52	lbs. 52
	53. Margarine — oleomargarine, butterine, etc.,	53	lbs. 53
	54. Peanut butter,	54	lbs. 54
CANNED GOODS. Give all quantities of canned goods in POUNDS . It is not enough to give merely the number of cans, dozens, or cases; the person filling out the schedule must compute the number of pounds in every such instance. To obtain the quantities of canned goods in pounds, multiply the number of ounces in each can, as stated on the label, by the number of cans, and divide by 16. For example, forty-eight 12-ounce cans contain 36 pounds. Preserves, marmalades, jellies, crushed fruits and fruit sirups in barrels, kegs, or other large containers must be reported, under item 66, as well as those in cans or glass jars.	55. Condensed and evaporated milk,	55	lbs. 55
	56. Canned meat, canned sausage and canned poultry,	56	lbs. 56
	57. Canned soup,	57	lbs. 57
	58. Canned salmon,	58	lbs. 58
	59. Canned sardines,	59	lbs. 59
	60. Canned tomatoes,	60	lbs. 60
	61. Canned corn,	61	lbs. 61
	62. Canned peas,	62	lbs. 62
	63. Canned baked beans,	63	lbs. 63
	64. Other canned vegetables — string beans, lima beans, pumpkin, asparagus, etc.,	64	lbs. 64
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. Give the quantities of apples in BUSHELS , omitting any fractions or any odd pounds. Give all vegetables in POUNDS . DO NOT use such units as boxes, bags or barrels.	65. Canned fruits and berries,	65	lbs. 65
	66. Preserves, marmalades, jellies, crushed fruits and fruit sirups,	66	lbs. 66
	67. Apples,	67	bu. 67
	68. Irish potatoes,	68	lbs. 68
	69. Sweet potatoes and yams,	69	lbs. 69
	70. Onions,	70	lbs. 70
	71. Cabbage,	71	lbs. 71
	72. Carrots,	72	lbs. 72
	73. Turnips and rutabagas,	73	lbs. 73

FOOD SURVEY SCHEDULE OF DECEMBER 31, 1917.

Give all quantities in the unit of weight or measure specified. Include all stocks on hand whether owned by you or not.

SPECIAL NOTES.	COMMODITY.	Stock on hand December 31,		Stock on hand December 31,	
		1917		1916	
DRIED FRUITS, NUTS, AND PEANUTS. Give the quantities of all dried fruit, nuts and peanuts in POUNDS. DO NOT use such indefinite units as boxes, cases, barrels, bags or packages, and do not report peanuts in bushels.	74. Raisins, currants, figs and dates,	74	lbs.	74	lbs.
	75. Prunes,	75	lbs.	75	lbs.
	76. Other dried or evaporated fruits and berries,	76	lbs.	76	lbs.
	77. Nuts, whole,	77	lbs.	77	lbs.
	78. Nut meats (shelled nuts),	78	lbs.	78	lbs.
	79. Peanuts, unshelled,	79	lbs.	79	lbs.
	80. Peanuts, shelled,	80	lbs.	80	lbs.
SUGAR, STARCHES, ETC. Give the quantities of all commodities in this section (items 81 to 86, inclusive) except sirup and molasses in POUNDS. In reporting sugar, give the number of pounds, NOT the number of barrels, bags, cases or cartons. Give quantities of honey, both comb and extracted, in pounds, not in gallons or "sections." Give all quantities of sirup and molasses in GALLONS, NOT in barrels, cans, pounds or cases. For molasses in small cans, divide the number of "pounds" by 12 to obtain the number of gallons, if the amount in gallons cannot be obtained more exactly. For example, 6 "two-pound" (No. 2) cans contain approximately 1 gallon of molasses.	81. Sugar—all kinds,	81	lbs.	81	lbs.
	82. Sirup — cane, sorghum, corn, maple, etc.,	82	gals.	82	gals.
	83. Molasses, excluding any not suitable for human food,	83	gals.	83	gals.
	84. Honey,	84	lbs.	84	lbs.
	85. Candies,	85	lbs.	85	lbs.
	86. Tapioca, sago, cornstarch and other food starches,	86	lbs.	86	lbs.

1. What is your principal business?.....
2. Is your concern an individual, partnership, association, or corporation?
3. Give the approximate total value (at current cost prices) of the commodities on hand December 31, 1917, reported on this schedule. This information is essential in the classification of the returns. \$.....
4. Where are your present stocks of foodstuffs located? (If part are in one city and part in another, describe the situation fully.)
.....
5. Have you any branch or subsidiary establishments?..... If so, give a complete list, with the name and location of each.
(Use separate sheet if necessary.).....
6. Are you enclosing reports for any branches herewith?..... Or will your branches report direct?.....
7. Are you connected, as a branch or subsidiary establishment, with any larger organizations?..... If so, give the name and location of your main office.....

I certify that the answers to the questions in the foregoing schedule are true and complete to the best of my information, knowledge and belief.

.....
(Name of person signing.)

.....
(Name of position or connection with concern.)

....., 1918.
(Date)

.....
(Name of concern.)

Schedule No.

[December, 1917.]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF CROP ESTIMATES.

(SEE ACCOMPANYING EMERGENCY FOOD SURVEY SCHEDULE.)

TO THE CORRESPONDENT:

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December, 1917.*

This emergency inquiry is part of a general investigation (provided by Congress), to be made among producers, dealers, storage and warehouses, consumers, etc., to ascertain the food resources of the United States under present war conditions. Your loyalty is appealed to in requesting you to fill in the Emergency Food Survey Schedule to the best of your ability and return it promptly, in the accompanying envelope, which does not require a stamp. If you have no farm of your own, please report for the farm of some neighbor.

Respectfully,

D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[OVER.]

INSTRUCTIONS.

Make some kind of mark below each and every question; that is, do not leave any space for answer blank. If you did not produce any one or more of the crops mentioned, indicate the fact by writing the word "None." If you do not know exactly how much you produced or how much you have on the farm now, or had a year ago, please estimate as nearly as you can. If for any reason it is impossible for you to do this, state the fact clearly. In stating quantities, the following weights per bushel are to be understood: Wheat, beans, and peas, 60 pounds; corn, 56 pounds if shelled, 70 pounds if in ear; oats, 32 pounds; barley and buckwheat, 48 pounds; cotton seed, 32 pounds; rye, 56 pounds; rice, 45 pounds.

Under hay include grains not threshed, but fed with grain in the straw.

AMOUNT ON YOUR FARM DECEMBER 31, 1917, AND DECEMBER 31, 1916.

[illegible]

PLEASE READ THE INSTRUCTIONS IN THE ACCOMPANYING LETTER BEFORE MAKING REPORT.

Size of farm (acres)..... Acres in cultivation..... Tenant or owner.....

AMOUNT ON YOUR FARM DECEMBER 31, 1917, AND DECEMBER 31, 1916.

[illegible]

NUMBER OF LIVE STOCK ON YOUR FARM DECEMBER 31, 1917, AND DECEMBER 31, 1916.

8-3993

[illegible]

AMOUNT PRODUCED ON YOUR FARM IN 1917.

[illegible]

(A. S.—4685) EMERGENCY FOOD SURVEY SCHEDULE, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BUREAU OF CROP ESTIMATES. (DEC. 1917.)

Name _____ Post office _____ County _____ State _____

AMOUNT ON YOUR FARM DECEMBER 31, 1917, AND DECEMBER 31, 1916.

[illegible]

Ag85We
U.S. Dept. of agriculture.
War emergency food survey.
Ralph R. Shaw
JUN 2 1944
JUN 7 1944

